ANSCHUETZ/WEISGERBER/ANSCHUETZ

GAME DEVELOPMENT NOTES

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Version 1.0

August 22, 2017
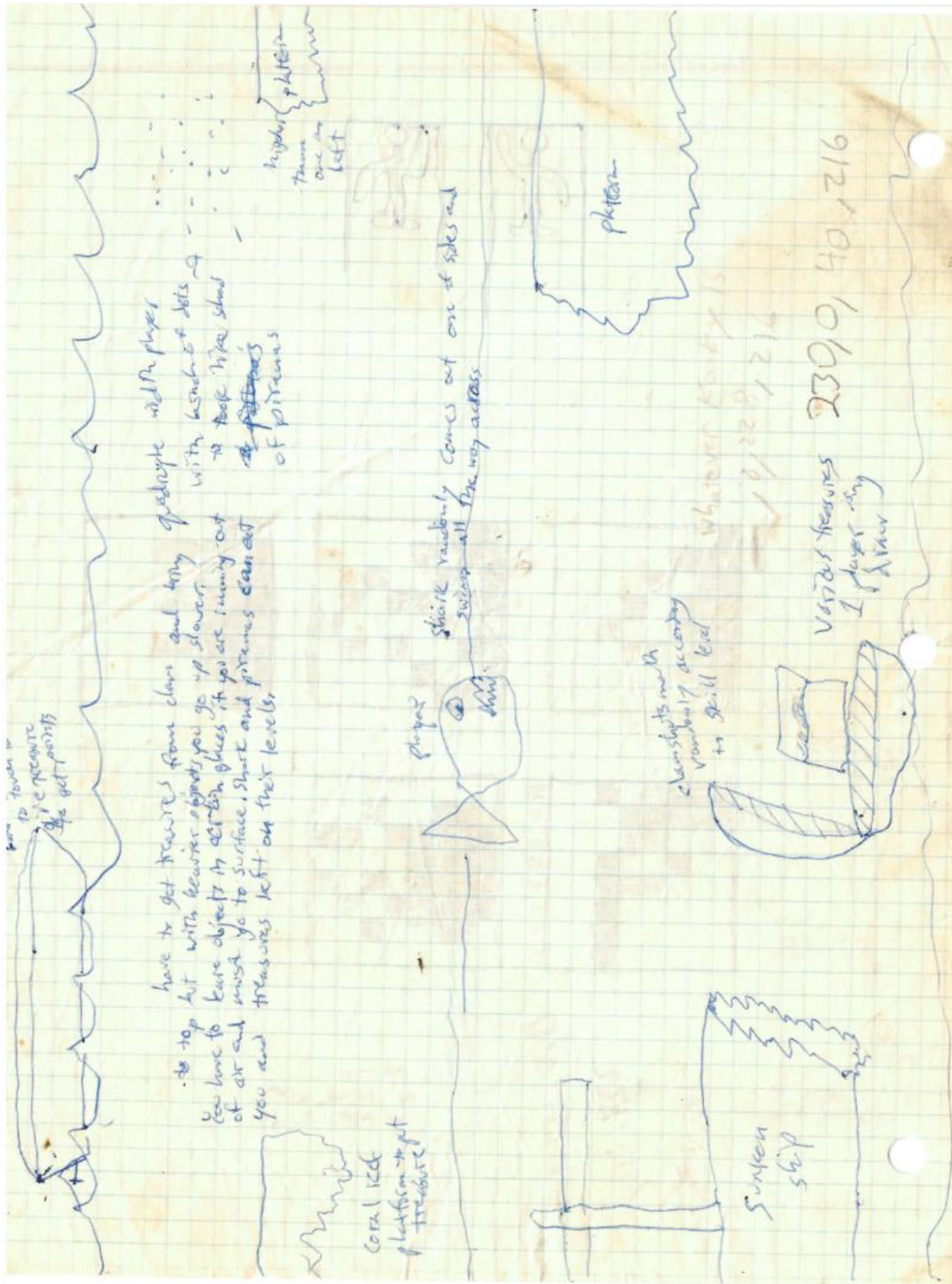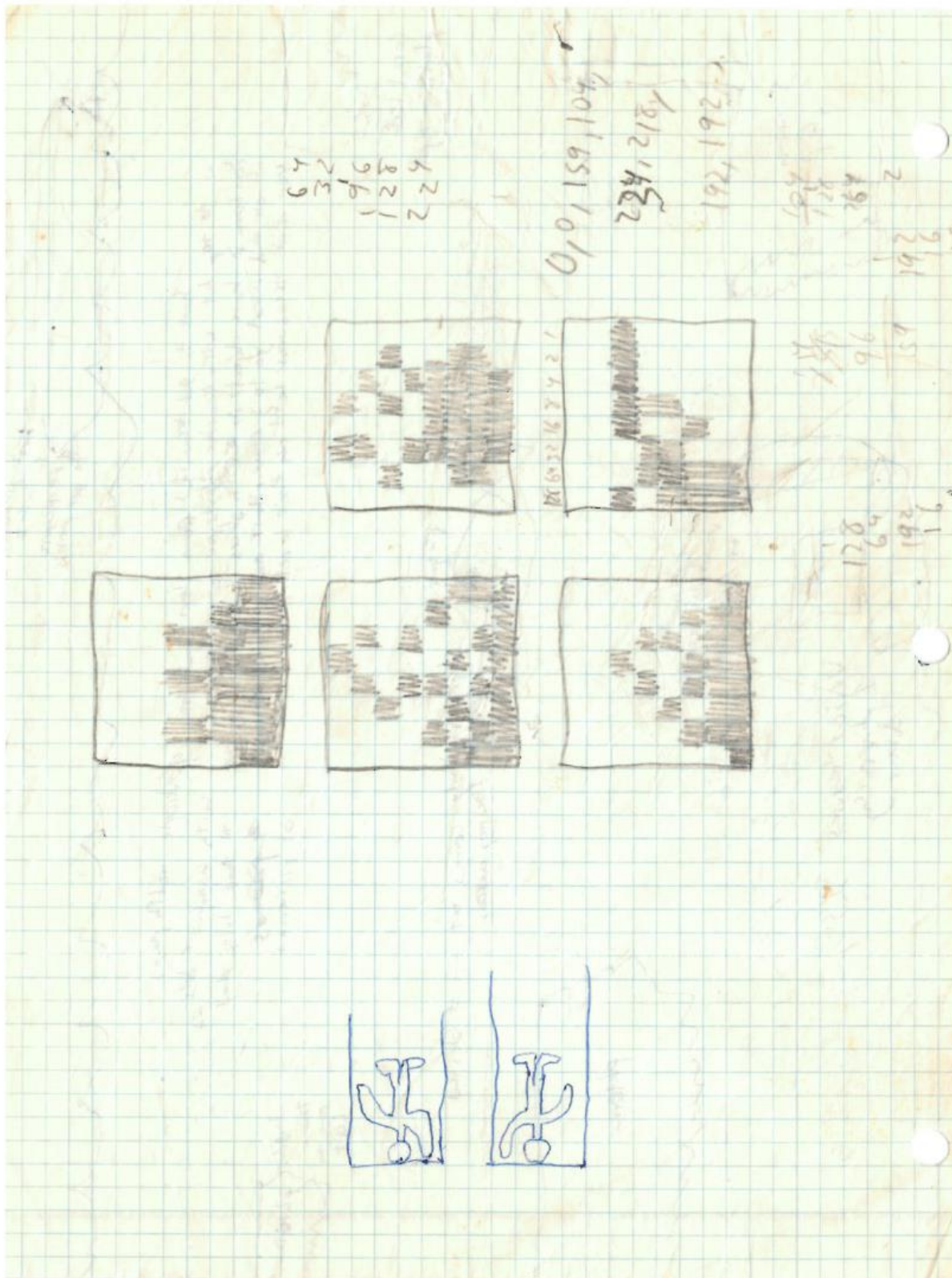
CHANGE NOTES

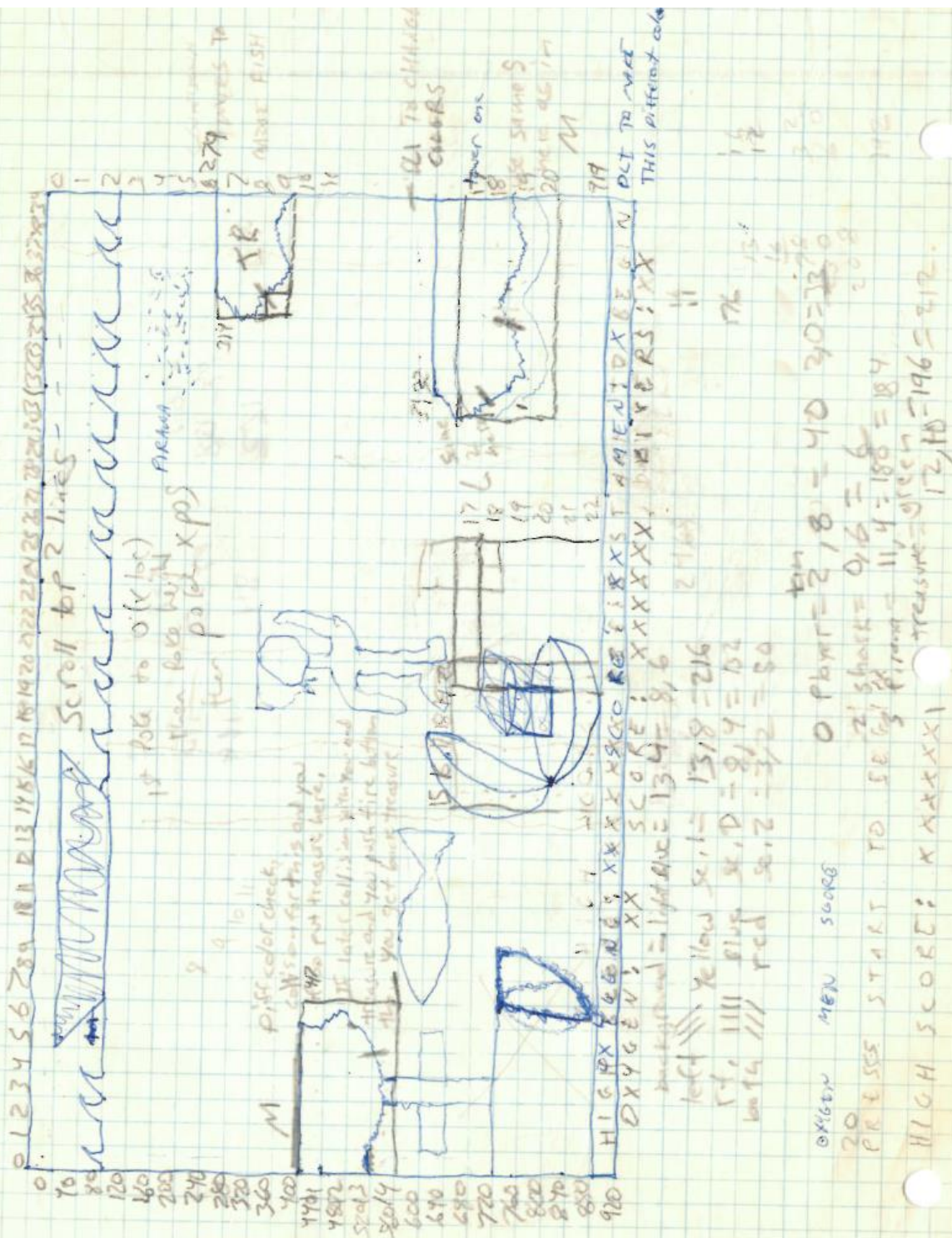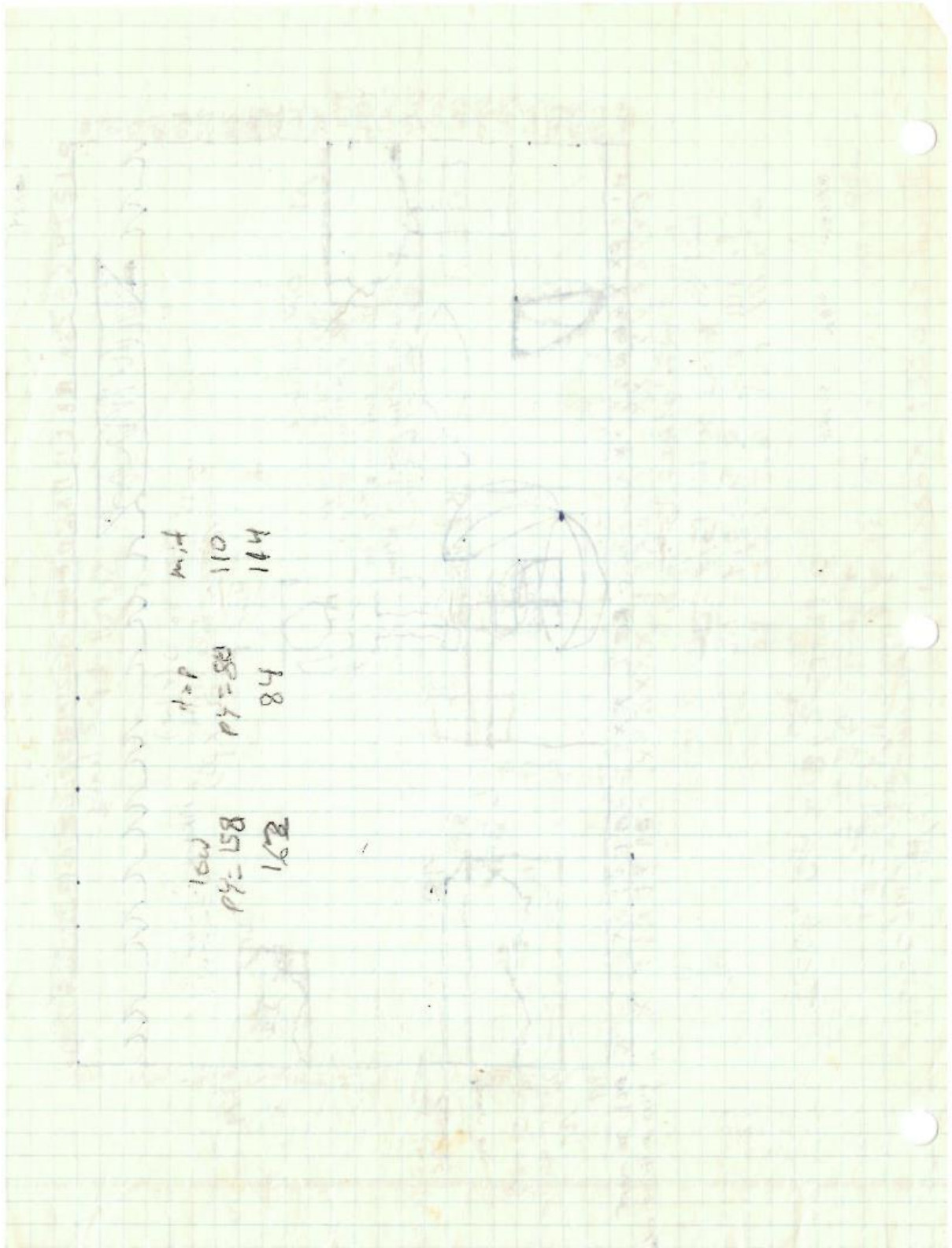## Version 1.0 (August 22, 2017)

- Initial Release

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from ERIC E. ANSCHUETZ

Aerospace and Defense Company
AM General Division

DUNGON CREATOR

KOOKY DIVER

...to top but with leaves/objects you go up slower. ...to top

...have to get treasures from clams and tiny gastropods with player

...have to leave objects in certain places if you are moving out
of air and push ya to surface. Short and ... treasures can eat
you and treasures left on first levels.

with konto + dots a
to look like shrub

of pictures

higher platter
leave one on
left

Platter

Player

shark randomly comes out one of sides and
swings all the way across

clam shuts mouth
vanishing? according
to skill level

coral reef
platform with
treasure

Sunken
ship

Vastas treasures
1 layer deep

Whatever Knots b
16220 1216

23006 04 1610

9/2104

Scroll top 2 lines

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

1st POS to 0 (K bar)
then POS right
then print POS X POS

Disk color check.
If ball is on this and you
get treasure here.
If ball is on this and you're not
not and you print this below
you get back treasure.

HIGH XX XX X XX GC RE X X X GC RE X X X GC
OXYGEN X X X XXX SCORE X X X X X X X DELIVERS X X

beautiful blue = light blue SCORE = 13 4 = 9,6

left /// yellow x, + = 13,9 = 216
r.t. IIII blue x, 0, - 916
bottom //// red   84 = 8,4 = 64

O Player = 2,8,2   0,6 = 6
z shore = 0
PRESS START TO z fly off filmed 11,4 = 180 = 184

HIGH SCORE: X X X X X

OXYGEN   MEN   SWORD
20

treasure = green 17,40 = 196 = 412

DLT TO MEN
THIS pattern color

Pick RND

0—4 THEN

treasure chest
sword
skeleton
steering wheel
(pearl
ring)
sword
vase
chest
treasure chest

shadow on top or

255/255/255/255/255/255
170/170/170/170

=

3f

also change
(Color in DLI)

26 × 27 4

pieces

255,255,244,244   255,255,255
194,0,100   252,248,1,100

LOOK DIVER

350 - 394

63 = 127
15 = 95

Tape B
150 - 171   290 - 320
175 - 202   330 - 391
210 - 240
250 - 280   250 - 298   310 - 338

M TCP/IPv4
   Classic blocks

17D   18Q   19R R 20   27S

226/684   242/142 2/484/y   242/142 2/484/y
255,255/552   255,1 37/552   255, 255,255/552   238/282
0/0/0   0/0/0   0/0/0/402   11/0/0/0
                                    Same   0

T 22   228(3(4)21   192,240/   192,192,240/
                    240/192/042   252/240/252/
                    192/192/042   240/042

U 23

U24   255,255,252.
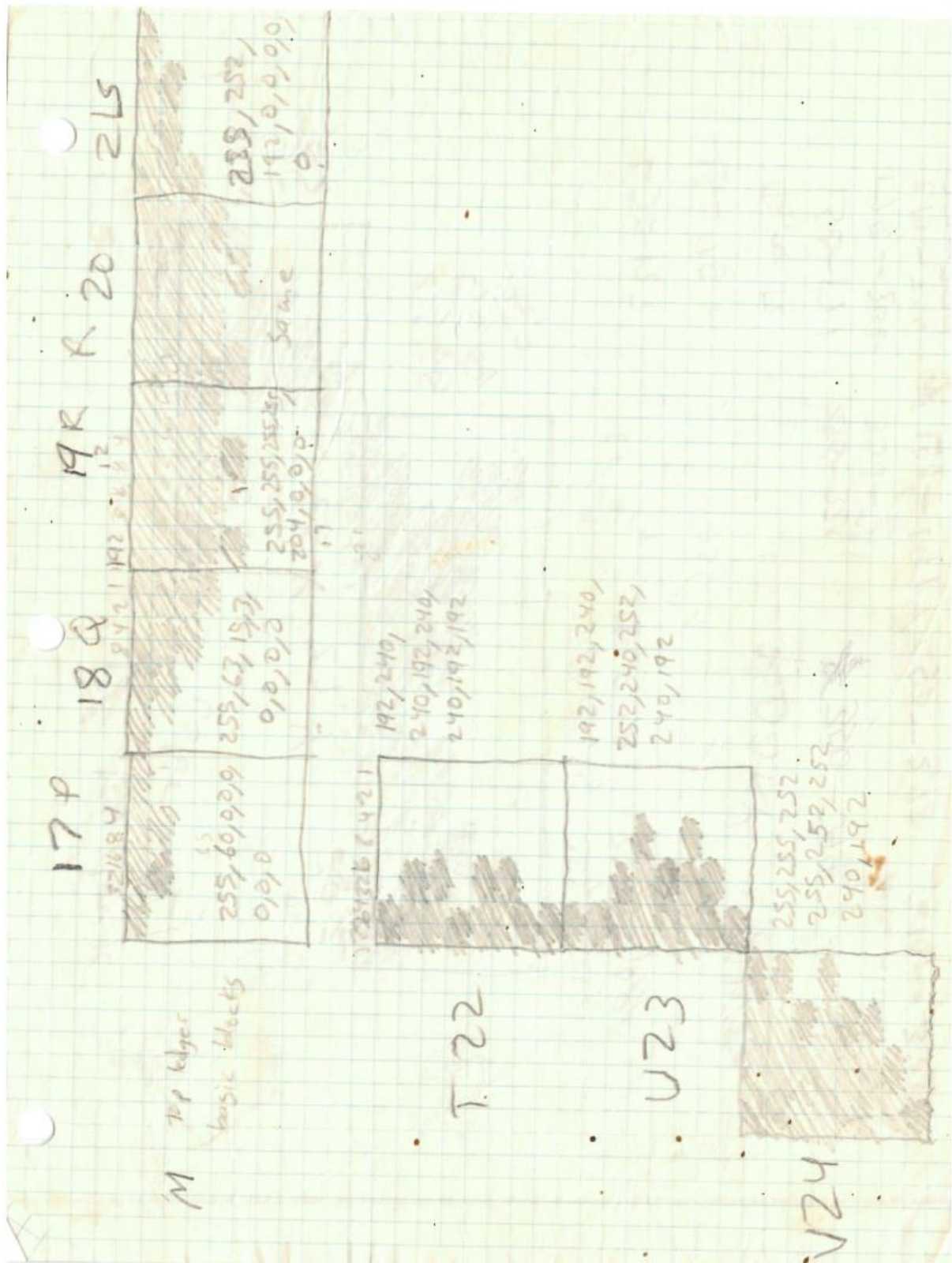   255,252/252.
       240,492

910-171

scroll top lines?

IF DIE WITH
STILL TREASURE

have delay when at top
make sure no object on top of clam
at start (manually close it)

If having treasure and crash, 2 do eft
show treasure in clam

move players off to left before repair

14

72 PHA   141,0,208 STA $3248   on VGI setup
                                        LDA #120
165,20 LDA 20   144,217 BCC QUIT 38 DA   STA 1650
201,6 CMP #6   LDA 0   JMP E462 exits
208,15 BNE QUIT LS 14,14 212 $8466
169,0 LDA #255
133,20 STA 20 54286   169,0,141,14,212
173,0,211 LDA 54016 (0300) 652 Z
201,7 CMP #7   120,2
240,7 BEQ LEFT   Z
201,11 CMP #11   1600 104,162,6,162,0,169,7,169,20,
240,30 BEQ RIGHT 30   141,114, 6 ,32,42,228,96
76 QUIT PLA JMP E462
78,228 RTI 76,98,228   X=USR(1600)
24 LEFT CLC
173,114,6 LDA 1650   LDA #200
105,1 ADC #1   CMP 1650
                      BNE QUIT   F,X= 1536 to 1595
201,50 CMP #50   201,200
                      176,243
144,243 BCC QUIT — 113 back F4
141,114,6 STA 1650
141,0,208 STA $3248 (0000)
176,35 BCS QUIT — 20 EC
16 RIGHT SEC
173,114,6 LDA 1650
233,1 SBC #1
201,200 CMP #200   201,50
                       ,44,225
176,225 BCS QUIT — 20 E2
141,114,6 STA 1650 .

POKE 1539, Skill

moves player 0 left
and right according to
joystick

```
FOR X=1536  TO 1633:READ A:POKE X,A:NEXT X
DATA 165,20, 201,3(skill), 208,15,169,0,133,20,173,
120,2,201,7,240,7,201,11,240,30,76,98,228,169,
(rtmost)(18-6) 205,114,6,208,8
DATA 169,185(less),141,114,6,24,144,238,238,114,6,173,
114,6,141,0,208,24,144,226,169,52(leftmost)205,114,6,208,
8,164,53(2 more)
DATA 141,114,6,24,144,211,206,114,6,173,114,6,141,0,
208,24,144,199
DATA 104,162,6,160,0,169,7,32,92,228,169,121,141,
114,6,169,0,133,20,96
X=USR (1614)
```

14 2.2

```
QUIT    JMP 58466          76, 98, 228
                           169, 0, 141, 14, 212
LEFT    LDA #200           169, 186
        CMP 1650           205, 114, 6
        BNE MOVELEFT       208, ... 8.
        LDA #199           169, 185
        STA 1650           141, 114, 6        2
        CLC                24                   3
        BCC QUIT           144, 238
MOVELEFT INC 1650          238, 114, 6
        LDA 1650           173, 114, 6
        STA 53248          141, 0, 208      53   185
        CLC                24
        BCC QUIT           144, 226
RIGHT   LDA #50            169, 52
        CMP 1650           205, 114, 6
        BNE MOVERIGHT      208, ... 8
        LDA #51            169, 53
        STA 1650           141, 114, 6
        CLC                24
        BCC QUIT           144, 311
MOVERIGHT DEC 1650         206, 114, 6
        LDA 1650           173, 114, 6
        STA 53248          141, 0, 208
        CLC                24
        BCC QUIT           144, 199
```

example
of moving

72   PHA   shark and piranna
169 250 LDA #250   in machine king vega
208, 24 CMP ~~228~~ 208
208, 7 BNE   MOVE   PO
169, 0   LDA #0
~~133 208~~ 6 STA ~~1765~~ 133 208   1726 → 1770
24   CLC
144, 15 BCC QUIT
~~230, 208~~ INC ~~1765~~ 208   512, 513
~~17 6~~ LDA ~~1765~~ 208   174, 16 change chisex
141, 2, 208 STA 53250
169, 255 LDA #255   512, 513,
56   SEC   195   G   for move fish
~~232 24~~ 6 SBC ~~1765~~ 208
141, 3, 208 STA 53251
141, QUIT STA VSYNC   141, 10, 212
169, 174 LDA # 174
141, 0, 2 STA 512   LDA #
104   PLA   STA 512
64   RTI

169, 195, 141 0, 2, 104, 64

changes

430   1731 TO 1769

815 D, 72,169,250,197,208,208,7,169,
        0,133,208,24,144,15,250,208,
        165,208,141,2,208,169,255,56,229,208

817, D, 141,3,208,141,10,212,169,174,
        144,0,7,104,64

620 POKE PLY+3,65
610 POKE PL+34,130
        Poke 208,0 at beginning also

120 get rid of but change Gotos

300 add to check if touching rim of clam
        if PEEK 53252 = 5

add C0s
get rid of LN, GH, MIAD, FLAB
270   POKE PLY, PP   Poke PL, PR, MIAD:
            PEEK (53252)! 1 F Peek (53260)=0
2502   AND MIAD>23 AND MIAD<75 AND
            MIAD<77 THEN POKE 53278,0; G.13t

piranha

$$\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ 212 \\ \hline 512 \\ 2560 \\ 51200 \\ \hline 54210 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ 208 \\ \hline 2048 \\ 51200 \\ \hline 53248 \end{array}$$

Yes, he's back, and he's kookier than ever.
Instead of climbing another building, Kooky has
taken the opposite extreme and has begun a
search for lost treasure. On his dives, he will
encounter black pearls, treasure chests, pistols, vases,
steering wheels, and many other treasures. But
what Kooky doesn't know as he begins his expedition
is that not only are there a dangerous shark
and a school of man-eating piranha, but
that a giant clam had swallowed all of the
treasure! You, as Kooky, will have to dive for
the various treasures and attempt to bring them up to the salvage boats. time it just right
so that the clam's mouth is open when you
touch the treasure. As this point, merely press
the fire button on the joystick and you
will pick up the treasure. Of course, if you
touch any part of the clam when its mouth
is closed, you will lose a life. After you have
a treasure, the hard part really begins! Depending
on the weight of the treasure, you will use
up your limited oxygen supply rather quickly.
Luckily, there are 3 coral reefs for you to
lay your treasures on while surfacing for

more oxygen. Provided That your current oxygen
level is below 50 units, you will completely
fill your tanks every time you bring your head
out of water. To drop off a treasure on any
reef, all you must do is make sure That Kooky
is only touching The yellow portion of the reef
and the treasure will automatically be set there
with no further actions required. To pick up a
treasure again, simply press The fire button while
touching The treasure as before. Of course, any
collision with The pirana or The shark will
cause instant death and send Kooky [plummeting]
toward The ocean floor. After 3 deaths, your
game will end and The high score will be shown.
At This point, you can press the "start" button
to start a new game with a new diver.

You may ~~~~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ After all, nobody ever
If doing This
quite a few
times at
first because
said that treasure hunting was easy. The ultimate
goal, however, is to deposit your treasure
in the boat moving across the top of The screen.
To do This, just touch the boat and your
treasure will appear inside. At This point,
a new treasure will appear inside The
clam and you can now try to get This

treasure to the boat. Now that you know how to play the game, you can either type in the program and begin playing immediately, or you can read the rest of this article to learn just how Kooky Diver was written.

This program uses the machine language vertical player routine written by Tom Sak and Sid Meyer (August '82 Compute) and combines it with 2 display list interrupts in order to make an attractive, fast moving, arcade game. The first display list interrupt (figure 1) occurs between the last antic 4 line, which includes the bottom of the clam, and the line of Graphics 0 which displays the player's oxygen left, current score, and number of divers remaining. This interrupt is used to change the character set pointer at location 54281 in such a way that the upper part of the screen will continue to display the redefined characters that are used to draw the boat, coral racks, and clam, while the lower line of graphics zero will use the standard character set located at location, 57344. During this interrupt, the color register at location 53272 is changed to produce a color of light green, for the background of the text line and the display list interrupt pointer is modified to point to the second display list interrupt which occurs on the next line.

(figure 2)

This second interrupt is really the key to making the program look graphically appealing. ~~Without this interrupt~~ In order to make the school of piranas and the shark move at the same speed without the use of this interrupt, BASIC would have to be ~~asked~~ asked to move both of them. This ~~would~~ would both slow down the rest of the program and cause a choppy jump of 6 pixels for ~~the~~ both of the fish. As a first time machine language programmer myself, without even the aid of an assembler, I decided that I would try to code this rather simple routine in machine language, and, as you can see, I successfully ~~managed~~ to do so. As in the first routine ~~taking~~, it was necessary to modify the display list interrupt vector to point to the other ~~interrupt~~, and also to store any value in location 54282 which eliminates the scan line jump that is often seen in many display list interrupt routines.

As you can see in the program, many pictures are used to draw both kooky and the treasures that he must pick up. For this reason, at the appropriate times the values of locations PDR and PDR+1 are modified to point to the proper drawings needed. This technique was used successfully to ~~make~~ kooky animated, as well as making it

23

possible to have 8 different possible treasures.

Again, to make the program look better, the salvage boat at the top scrolls across the top of the screen, and what's more, its movement is entirely contained in just one line: 220 . And as you can see, the little work required in setting up a scrolling routine is more than made up for by the spectacular visual results of the scroll. This scrolling routine is set up in lines 390 through 430 and is not even bothered with after the program has begun.

One final comment: is in order. When I first completed this program, I came up a few hundred bytes short of fitting it into 16k of memory. For this reason, I used the variable, C0, and set it equal to zero at the beginning of the program. Then, I proceeded to changed all RND(0) statements to RND(C0), all SOUND 0,0,0,0 statements to SOUND C0,C0,C0,C0, and all variables which were once initialized to zero were changed to be initialized to C0. This technique alone saved enough memory to fit the entire program into 16k, and could have been used even more extensively to save up to a thousand bytes of memory, or more on any given program. Well, that just about

covers ~~the~~ all of the technical aspects of the game, while the rest of the program is written in a straightforward manner that should be fairly easy to understand.

If you don't feel like typing in the program yourself, you can get a copy by simply sending $3.00 and a blank cassette in a self-addressed, stamped mailer to Eric Anschuetz, 101 E. Forest, Ypsilanti, Mi. 48197. Be sure to include the name of the program you want.

CODE	Instruction	BASIC EQUIVALENT	Comments
XXX,XXX,XXX	XXX XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX XX XXXXXXX XXXX	

Fig 2

Color Change

		Comment	Basic Equivalent
72	PHA	save current A	
169,224	LDA #224	store 224 in A	A=224
141,10,212	STA 54282	save in 54282	POKE 54282,A
141,9,212	STA 54281	save in 54281	POKE 54281,A
169,212	LDA #212	store 212 in A	A=212
141,24,208	STA 53272	store in 53272	POKE 53272,A
169,195	LDA #195	store 195 in A	A=195
141,0,2	STA 512	store in 512	POKE 512,A
104	PLA	restore old status of A	
64	RTI	BYE BYE	RETURN

Fig 2

Movement		Basic		Comment
PHA		72	—	Save current "A" register
LDA #250		169,250	A=250	Load 250 into A register
CMP 208		197,208 (IF A>208 THEN)		Compare with 208
BNE MOVE		208,7 (GOTO move)		if greater than Goto Move
LDA #0		169,0	A=0	Load zero into A
STA 208		133,208	POKE 208,A	store it in 208
CLC		24	{GOTO Quit	{clear carry flag and force
BCC QUIT		144,15		branch
MOVE	INC 208	230,208 POKE 208 POKE(208)+1		contents of 208 are incremented
	LDA 208	165,208	A=Peek(208)	Load contents of 208 into A
	STA 53250	141,2,208	POKE 53250,A	store in 53250
	LDA #255	169,255	A=255	Load 255 into A reg
	SEC	56	A=A-PEEK(208)	set carry flag ready to subtract
	SBC 208	229,208		subtract contents of 208
	STA 53251	141,3,208	POKE 53251,A	store in 53251
QUIT	STA 54282	141,10,212	POKE 54282,A	store in 54282
	LDA #174	169,174	A=174	Load 174 into A
	STA 512	141,0,2	POKE 512,A	store in 512
	PLA	104	—	restore old value of A
	RTI	64	Return	BYE-BYE

KOOKY KLIMBER

69

1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128

224   7
224   7
192   3
192   3
 71   226
 71   226
 67   144
 67   19

Ans = 1,35,69

100   38
100   38
288   28
288   38
   6   96
   7   96
   7   288
      288

29

219
90
126
24
24
60
36
102

231
231 195
219 195
66
66
90
90
90
126
126 126
60 60,60,60
60
24
24
24
24 60
60
60
36
36
36
102 102
231
231

219
24
195

224
224
192
192
64
67
91
90
90

231

274
231

40
32

30

S4276

10,000 GR. 1 : SE. 2,0,0
DL=PEEK(560)+256*PEEK(561)
Poke DL+14, Z3

Poke DL+16, 22
Poke DL+17, 6S
Poke DL+18, PEEK(DL+30)
Poke DL+19, PEEK(DL+31)

10000
1000
6500

1000 REM
1010 FOR I = 1536 to 1706
1020 FOR J = 1774

F. W=0 TO 10 step 1.5 :
50.0, 220 -W,10, 10-W :
50: 180-W,10, 10-W : N.W

10000 = 1340 ✓
1000 = 190
6500 = 960

5+11
16

CHANCES

Drop flower pots
by number now ↑ RA

170 DRAW=1 DRAW1=1
POKE PDR, DRAW : POKE
PDR+2, DRAW2

180 GOTO 170
190 REM
200 FOR I = 1537 TO
1706 READ A POKE
I, A   NEXT I

1554/520/335
3340/320/592

= 2,854
= 891 rev

130 GOSUB 1000   180 GOTO 10000
140 POKE PLL,34 POKE)10 DL=PEEK(560)+256*PEEK(561) STE
PLL+1,2 POKE PLL+3,16 JL=3 VX=1
POKE PLL+3, 16
150 POKE 53256,1 POKE)20 PCOL0=22 PCOL1=22 PCOL2=44
53257,1 POKE 53258,N   PCOL3=66 RALL=6500
160 X5=120 POKE PLY,133
POKE PLY+1,13778=226 JW=1

LINES 310—

game
list <
280—364

remember
370—394

CSAVE GAME
400—444

Fall = 6500
RETURN
MC1 = MC;   POKE PDR,103
IL = IL-1

MCL = ML   POKE PDR,103
IL = IL - 1

CSAVE @ 25
CSAVE -92
450 - 492
100 - 203

add 10 to Line Number
220 - 272

5110   L = 5120 ; T = 0
5120   L = 5130   add 10
5130   L = 5095

580 SK, 690 SK,
780 SK, 810 SK,
820 SK, 920 SK,

5000 GOSUB 900
5095 POKE PL(X+1), X5 1 IF PEEK = 4
      POKE PL(X+1),0

LIST "C;" 720,1740

5210 L = 5220
5220 L = 5280
5230 L = 5095   730

42-156

Window openings and shutting.

```
95   IF INT(3*RND(0)+1)=1 then 200
100  R=INT(5*RND(0)+1)*40+ML+10 : R1=R+
     INT(7*RND(0)+1)
110  L=120; T=0 : GOSO 170
120  L=130 : T=10 : GOSO 170
130  L=95 ; T=20 : GOSO 170
170  P=PEEK(R1+T)
175  IF P=80 then poke R1+T,95 ; POKE R1+T+(,245;
     G.95
180  IF P=0 Then poke R1+T,055 , G.95
185  IF P=5 then Poke R1+T,245 ; POKE R1+T-1,25
     ; G.95
190  G. L                        36364  36344
                            248    141
200  R=INT(5*RND(0)+1)*40+ML+30 ! R1=R+INT
     (7*RND(0)+1)
210  L=220 , T=0 : G.270
220  L=230 ! T=10 ; G.270
230  L=95 ! T=20 ; G.270
270  P=PEEK(R1-T)
275  IF P=95 Then poke R1-T,80 !
     Poke R1-T+1,5 ! G.95
280  IF P=055 Then poke R1-1,0 ; G.95
285  IF P=245 Then poke R1-T,5 ; Poke R1-T-1
     ,0 ; G.95
     G.L
```

```
70    Poke 8250, 248 ; POKE 8251, 45
 : PE = 248 ; PE1 = 45
 80   ML = PEEK (8250) + 256 * PEEK (8251)

500   IF  Stick (0) = 14  then  PE = PE - 10  etc.
525  Poke 8250, PE ; POKE 8251, PE1
536  ML1 = ML1 + 10                          ML1 = 0
535  IF  ML1 = 40  Then  ML = PEEK (etc.) ; ML1
550  RET.
```

add to drawing screen (base)

```
F, x = 11969 to 11976 ; Poke x, 85. N, X
F, x = 11978  to 12037 ; Poke x, 85 ; N, X
```



```
11968
  50          11978
        12018   12037
          9
        12027
```

F, x = 11968 to 11988

- GR. 23 : SE. 0,0,4 : SE. 1,0,0 : SE. 2,13,10 : SE. 4,8,6
- Poke 12184, 0 : Poke 12185, 0 : Poke 12186, 0 :
  Poke 12219, 65 : Poke12220, 152 : Poke 12221, 47
- F, X = 12190 to 12218 ; Poke X,8 ; N.X

- F, X = 12585 to 15945 Step 40 ! F, X1 = X to X+7 !
  Poke X1, 85 : N. X1
- F, X1 = X+10 to X+30 Step 10 ; F, X2 = X1 to X1+6
  Step 3 ! Poke X2, 90 : Poke X2+1, 165 ! IR X2<X1+6
  then poke ~~X2+2~~ X2+2, 170
- N, X2 ! N. X1 ! N, X ;

- Poke 12188, 168 ! Poke 12189, 61 ! PE = 168 ; PE2 = 61

(DL = 36760
   36862)   548   26314

        ML = Peek (DL+4)+256 * PEEK(DL+5)
                                      36314
DL -446   DL+3600

Poke DL,0 : Poke DL+1,0; Poke DL+2,0:
   F. X= DL+6 to DL+34 : Poke X,8: N.X
Poke DL+35, 65 : Poke DL+36, PEEK(DL+102)
: Poke DL+ 37, PEER(DL+103)

F. X= DL+401 to DL+3761

        40300

        [50?]   [157]

                        40300

   218   141   3 560
                              INT (DL+3560/256)
Poke DL+4, DL+3560 —X *256
Poke DL+5 ,X   Poke DL+ 5,

X=INT (DL+3560/256)   Poke DL+4, DL+3560 —(INT (DL+3560/256
                                      *256

   Poke DL+4, DL+3560 —(INT(DL+3560/256
                              *256

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- GR. 24 : SE. 0,0,4 : SE. 4,8,6 : SE. 2,4,10
- Poke 8275, 65 : Poke 8276, 54 : Poke 8277, 32
- F. X = 8252 to 8274 : Poke X,8 : N. X
- FX = 8569 to 11929 Step 40 : F. X1 = X to X+7 : Poke X1, 85 : N. X1
- F. X1 = X+10 to X+30 step 10 : F. X2 = X1 to X1+6 step 3 : Poke X2, 80 : Poke X2+1, 5 : N. X2 : N. X1 : N. X
- F. X = 8808 to 11929 step 200 : Poke X, 1 : Poke X+9, 64 : N. X
- F. X = 11969 to 11976 : Poke K, 85 : N. K : F. X = 11978 to 12037 : Poke X, 85 : N. X
- Poke 8250, 248 : Poke 8251, 45 : PE = 248 : PE1 = 45 : ML = PE + 256 * PE1

100 — GOS. (stick movement) : IF (3 * RND (0) + 1) = 1 then (opening)
110 — R = INT(4 * RND (0) + 1) * 40 + ML - 30 : R1 = R + INT (7 * RND (0) + 1)
120 — L = 130 : T = 0 : Go to 170
130 — L = 140 : T = 10 : Go to 170
140 — L = 100 : T = 20 : Go to 170
170 — P = PEEK (R1 + T) : IF P = 0 then Poke R1 + T, 255 : G. 100
175 — IF P = 80 then Poke R1 + T, 95 : Poke R1 + T + 1, 245 : G. 100
180 — IF P = 5 then Poke R1 + T, 245 : Poke R1 + T - 1, 95 : G. 100
190 — G. L

```
10   GR. 24: SE.0,0,4;SE1,0,0;SE.7,4,6;SE,8,6
20   Poke 32851,65: Poke 32882, ②: Poke 32853, ②
30   F.X=32828 to 32850: Poke K,8;N.X
40   F.X=33305 to 36505 step 40;F.X1=x to x+7;
     Poke x1,85;N.x1
50   F.x1=x+10 to x+30 step 10;F.x2=x1 to x1+6
     step 3; Poke x2,90: Poke x2+1,165;IF x2<x1+6
     then poke x2+2,170
60   N.x2;N.x1;N.x;F.x=33304 to 36505
     step 200; Poke x,1;Poke x+9,64;N.x
70   F.x=36545 to 36552;Poke x,85;N.x;F.x
     =36554 to 36613;Poke x,85;N.X
```

36364

142

142

0

10 GR. 24 : SE. OP, 4 : SE. 4, 8, 6 ; SE. 2, 4, 10 ⟶ change

20 Poke 32851 , 65; Poke 32852 , (64) ; Poke 32853 (32)

30 F. X = 32828 to 32850 : Poke X , 8 : N. X

40 F. X = 33305 to 36505 Step 40 : ~~F, X1 to X1+6 Step 3:~~
~~Poke X2,88 : Poke X2+1 , 5 : N. X2~~ : F, X1 = X to X+7 :
Poke X1 , 85 : N. X1

50 F. X1 = X+10 to X+30 Step 10 : ~~F X2~~ : X2 to X1+6 Step 3 :
Poke X2, 80 : Poke X2+1, 5 : N. X2 ; N. X1 : N. X

60 F. X = 33304 to 36505 step 200 : Poke X, (: Poke X+9, 64 : N.X

70 F. X = 36545 to 36582 : Poke X , 85 : N. X : F. X = 36584 to
36613 : Poke X, 85 : N. X

90

64 80
16

5

128
32
8
2
170

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1   15

100   170 , 255, 85

F. ML1 to DL + 3761   IF P = 255 then
                           poke X, 85

                           IF P = 95 then
F X = ML1 to DL + 3761   poke X, 90
P = Peek (X)
                           IF P = 245 then
                           poke X, 165

                           NEXT X

32

48 — 192

224

$\sqcap$ X8,48 $\sqsubset$ X9,Y9

6140 - 6390

6140 IF X9 > 224 or Y9 > 224 THEN E=INT(RND(0)*2+1)
6145 IF E=1 THEN
6150 X9 = INT (RND(0)*144+48):

8000 E=INT(RND(0)*2+1)
10010 IF EA=1 THEN X8=
INT(RND(0)*144+48):Y8=
10:RETURN
1020 X9=INT(RND(0)*144+48):Y9
10:DRAW=1:RETURN

6140 IF Y8>225 or Y9>225 THEN GOSUB 10000
6145 IF EA=2 THEN Y8=Y9+3:
Y8=Y9+3
IF EA=1 THEN
6150 POKE POR+2,DRAW:Y4=Y9+3
DRAW=DRAW+4:

IF DRAW > 50 THEN DRAW=1

Y9
16
65

X8=0 X9=0
Y8=0 Y9=0
Poke P(X+2),0
Y+2),0
Y+3),0
X+3),0

6140 IF Y8>225 or Y9>225 THEN GOSUB 6170
6145 IF EA=1 THEN POKE POR+2,DRAW:Y8=Y8+3:
DRAW=DRAW+16: IF DRAW>50 THEN DRAW=1.
6150 IF EA=2 THEN Y9=Y9+3
6160 GOTO 6200
6170 EA = INT(RND(0)*2+1)
6180 IF EA=1 THEN X8=INT(RND(0)*144+48):Y8=10:RETURN
6190 X9=INT(RND(0)*144+48):Y9=10:DRAW=1:RETURN
6200 POKE PLX+2,X8: POKE PLY+2,Y8: POKE PLX+3,X9:POKE PLY+3,Y9

— F. x = ML1+1 to (whatever) step 10 : F. x1 = x to x+6 : IF Peek (x1) = 95 then poke x1, 90 : ~~Poke~~ x2 = x1+1 : Poke (x1), 165

—

                             — it already 'is

—F. x = ML1 + 1 to whatever step 10 : IF peek (x) = 85 then N. x ' G. blorever

— . F. x1 = x to x+6 : IF Peek (x1) = 95 then poke x1, 90 : x1=x1+1 : Poke x1, 165 : N. x1 : Goto (wherever it already goes)

— ~~IF Peek (x1~~ Poke x1, 170 : N. x2

— IF Peek (x1) = 255 then Poke x1, 170 : N. x1

— N. x1 ' N. x ; Goto (wherever it already does)

            speeded
                 up   clearing
                window

60   180

RND(0) * 120 + 60   Cum
6

M
10

87
+40
227

Changes

prop flower pots by number now — 1 +
RA

Change Color not len. of player or girder

Change Random so pots within borders.

Add number of men to score table

Flaw if you dive off edge on last
man

Sound effect for free man at 10,000 pts.
1100

make window closing more often

FOR X=0 TO 3 POKE PLX+X,0 NEXT X

960

ML1=ML   POKE TOR,103   POKE PLY,20
POKE PLX+1,0   POKE PLY13,0
POKE PLX+7,0   Y8=226   Y1=226

After reading the two articles about P/M graphics by Tom Sak and Sid Meier (February and August, 1982), we decided that it would be easy to adapt their animation techniques toward an arcade game. After combining the animation with rough scrolling (~~found in Compute's second book of Atari~~) we came up with Kooky Klimber, a fast action arcade style game based loosly on a popular coin-op game.

The sophisticated P/M graphics used in this game were actually quite easy to create using the machine language subroutine by Mr. Sak and Mr. Meier. Basically, four images were created for the climber and the girder, while the flower pot only used one. Every time through the main loop of the program, the variable, DRAW, ~~is~~ incremented in such a way that the following time through the loop, the next drawing will appear. For example, the first time through the loop, the player appears to have both hands on the ledge, while one hand appears higher than the other the next time through. These changing drawings continue until a complete cycle of drawings is made, and then it starts all over.

Also, at the beginning of the first loop of the program, a random choice of which obstacle is to be dropped is made. If the choice is the flower pot, fine. All that is necessary to move it is to increment its Y-value every time through each subsequent loop. The only checks are to see if it hits the window and if it goes off the bottom of the screen in which case a new random choice of which obstacle is made to drop. If the decision is to drop the girder, however, things become a bit more difficult. As with the window's movement, the girders draw variable, this time named DRAW1. Again a check was made to see if the girder either went off the screen or collided with Kooky.

The only other things necessary to do with the P/M graphics are minimal. For one thing, a check is made to see if the climber falls off the left or right side of the building. It is also necessary to stop the obstacles from falling if Kooky gets too close to the top of the building. After all, it would seem silly, or should we say, Kooky, to have girders and flower pots falling out of mid-air. Finally, aside from checking to see if the climber collides with the obstacles, a check is needed to see if a window closes on his hands.

→ (which was done, incidentally, using the player 1 collision register of 53261)

This required a fairly tricky step of overlaping two players. ~~After kooky advances to the next floor of the building, a p~~ This is necessary because we only want to check ~~to for it~~ on window closing ~~on his hands, not his feet.~~ Therefore, after ~~kooky~~ the Klimber advances to the next floor of the building, a second player ~~which~~ is defined to look exactly like ~~kooky's~~ the Klimbers hands, is moved into the position of the hands. This is not visible to the gamer, and is a very effective way of determining ~~word~~ if a window has closed ~~on kooky's~~ on the Klimbers hands. Before ~~kooky's~~ the Klimbers next move, the new hands are positioned somewhere off the visible television screen which essentially erases them.

And now for the game. You are Kooky Klimber. You have an uncurvable urge to climb to the top of tall buildings. After a period of initiallization, you find yourself poised at the bottom of the first (grey) building. To ascend up the building, you must first pull the joystick backwards and then push it forwards. After this, your klimber will automatically climb to the next story. To move left and right simply push the joystick in the corresponding direction. Sound easy? Well, as you will soon discover, it's not!

In the course of your climb, the people inhabiting the building will be opening and closing the windows in their rooms. If one of these windows should close on your hands, you will find yourself falling headfirst towards the bottom of the building. (Take note that the windows only affect your klimber if they close on your klimber's hands. It does not matter if a window closes on your klimber's feet or body.)

A second nemisis directed towards your klimber are the falling objects. Clumsy residents above have a deadly habit of knocking flowerpots off of their windowsills.

47

These flowerpots fall undamaged whereas others fall in many pieces. These flowerpots can do lethal harm to your Klimber. If they should touch any part of Krazy Klimber, he will lose his grip on the building and fall to a quick death.

Another clutsy group of people that are above you are the construction workers. These workers are continually dropping steel girders which flip through the air while they fall. As is the case with the flowerpots, any contact between your klimber and the girder will cause you to slip and fall. Your game starts with three Krazy Klimbers. A bonus Klimber is earned after achieving 10,000 points. Once reaching the top of any building, you will be transported to the bottom of another building with a different color and harder skill level.

In this part of the article I will explain the working of a display list or d.l., and ~~briefly discuss~~ the method of rough scrolling used in "Kooky Klimber". ~~in language understandable to someone with very little experience in these areas.~~

If you don't understand the details of how a display list works yet, this is where you'll learn. A display list is a machine language program for Antic, Atari's graphics chip. Since there are very few commands for antic, these programs are relatively simple. The D.l. really only tells antic two important things. First, it tells antic which graphics mode it will display for each line on the screen. Second, it tells antic where it will find the memory to display on these lines. This is an oversimplified explanation, but not much.

Right now you should realize that, at first, it is easier to modify an existing d.l. than ~~writing~~ to write your own. For instance, if you want to write a scrolling program in Graphics two from basic you'll probably want more screen memory than the 240 bytes given to you in GR.2. In this case you could simply go into GR.7, then convert the d.l. which is already there into a GR.2 dl. This way you get 3840 bytes

of display memory, which is equivilent to sixteen screens of ~~graphics~~ GR.2. One big advantage of using this method is that by using the GR.7 statement you absolutely protect your screen memory from infringement by the basic program. If, however, you want to use every possible byte of memory, you can simply pick the adress at which you want to start your d.L. and write it in at this point. This is the method we used in "Rocky Klimber". We used basically a Gr. 3 d.l. written in directly following the space reserved for our P/m Graphics so we have room for a fairly tall building.

Now that you can see the usefulness of modifying a d.l., I'll explain how. It's much easier to work with a d.l. if you have an idea of what one looks like, so, if you have an Atari handy, type in example program one. Running this program locates the memory adress of the GR.7 d.l. by going into gr.7 then checking the values in addresses 560 and 561 which tell antic where to find the D.L. . The formula used to calculate this memory location is an important one: the first byte plus 256 times the second byte. There are two main types of instructions for antic; one-byte and three-byte. This formula is important because in all three byte instructions the last two bytes give a memory location using the formula, while the first byte serves to indicate the specific purpose of the instruction, ~~the following.~~

Now we can go through and examine the d.l., instruction by instruction. The first three instructions in the d.l. are all one-byte instructions. These tell antic to leave lines blank. The formula for this type of instruction is the number of lines you wish left blank minus one times sixteen. Since these instructions are 112's on all Atari d.l.s they tell antic to leave three sets of eight lines blank right away. ~~the purpose of~~ These are used so the display won't start above the top of your T.V. screen.

— After these comes the first three byte instruction. This is a load memory 'scan or LMS instruction; it tells antic where to look for the memory it will use to display on the screen. The first — byte of this instruction is a combination of the LMS indicator which is 64 and a graphics 7 instruction which is 13, for a total of 77. Actually, this instruction only tells antic where to find the memory for this first line of GR 7 and it's possible to use these instructions to point out memory for each of the lines individually. Fortunately, you don't have to do this; because for each successive line after the first LMS instruction antic just uses the memory directly — following what it used for the last line. As I said before, the last two bytes of a 3-byte instruction are the ones that contain a memory pointer, so using our formula of the first byte (actually the second in a three-byte instruction) plus 256 times the second, you can calculate the start of graphics screen display memory. After the LMS instruction come a lot of thirteens. Each of these tells antic to display one line of

51

GR.7 (a complete list of these instructions is given in table one) just as the first byte of the LMS instruction did, except these don't ~~have~~ need the added 64 (L.M.S-indicator) or memory pointers. Directly following the GR.7 instructions is another LMS instruction followed by three twos. This is the set of instructions for the text window, which is like a miniature display list within a display list. Next come the last three bytes of the display list. These are a jump on vertical blank or J.V.B. instruction which tells antic the location of the start of the D.L. so it can run through the whole thing again (it does this sixty times per second). The indicator for a J.V.B. instruction is a 65, which is not added to a graphics instruction. Using the memory pointer formula again, you can see for yourself that it does indeed point to the beginning of the d.l. The antic instructions I've mentioned so far are enough to ~~███████████████~~ ~~███████~~ allow you to write your own d.l., but a complete (as far as I know) list of instructions is given in table 2.

    Example program two utilizes the techniques I have previously discussed by converting a GR.7 d.l. to GR.2. It also includes a method of rough scrolling in basic. The first line of the program puts the screen into graphics seven and locates the beginning of the GR.7 d.l. The second line begins the seven to two conversion by changing the first byte of the L.M.S. instruction,

which had been 77 or 64+13 to 71 or 64+7 since 7 is the antic code for Gr.2. Line 30 converts eleven more lines to Gr.2 for a total of twelve lines. Line 40 finishes off the conversion by poking in a J.V.B. directly following the GR.2 instructions. Since I don't know how much memory everyone will use when typing this program in, the numbers for the pointer of the J.V.B are found by peeking ~~what had been~~ the original GR.7 J.V.B. The fact that the rest of the old GR.7 D.L. is still there doesn't matter since antic will never get there, jumping to the top of the D.L. each time it reaches the new J.V.B.

Lines 50 through 125 give an example of simple rough scrolling. Now that you know the function of a load memory scan instruction this method of scrolling should be easy for you to understand. Since the L.M.S. instruction tells antic where to find the first byte of memory it will use to display on the screen, all we have to do is change this instruction and antic will look where we tell it, making the image on the screen appear to move. In fact, this is what lines 110, 120 and 125 do, they change the value of the pointer part of the L.M.S. by 20 (the no. of bytes in one line of Gr.2) making the asterisk which has been poked onto the screen seem to move up and down. The variables PE and PE1 keep track of the ~~some~~ values in the second and third bytes of the

L.M.S. instruction. If you don't understand exactly how a memory pointer works, I'll try to clarify things a little. In a normal two digit number, say 27, there is a tens digit and a ones digit, in order to calculate the value of this number you could add the ones digit (7) to ten times the tens digit (2). If, however, you get a ones digit greater than nine you must bump up the tens digit by one and drop the ones digit back down. This is how a memory pointer works, except that instead of ones and tens your dealing with ones and 256s: the first byte is the ones and the second byte is the 256s. You can now understand why, in line 120, when PE goes above 255 we must add one to PE1 and subtract 256 from PE.

I hope this article has helped clear up some of the mysteries of the D.L. for you. The uses of modified D.L.s are virtually limitless, and with a little experimentation you should be completely comfortable working with one.

ex. prog. 1

```
10 GR.7 : DL =PEEK (560) +256* PEEK (561) : GR.0
20 FOR X= DL to DL + 93
30   PRINT X , PEEK (X)
40   NEXT  X
```

ex. prog. 2

```
10 GR.7 : DL= PEEK (560)+256* PEEK (561)
20 POKE  DL+ 3,71
30 For  X = DL+ 6 to DL+16 : Poke X,7 : NEXT X
40 Poke DL+17,65 : Poke DL+18, PEEK(DL+92) : Poke DL+19,PEEK(DL+9
50 DMSTART = PEEK (DL+4) +256 * PEEK(DL+5) : Poke DMSTART +130, 10
100  PE = PEEK (DL+4)  : PE1 =PEEK(DL+5)
110 IF Stick(0) =14 Then PE=PE-20 : IF  PE<0 Then
    PE=PE+256 : PE1 = PE1-1
120 IF Stick(0) =13 Then PE =PE+20 : IF  PE>255  Then
    PE =PE-256 : PE1 =PE1+1
125 POKE DL+4, PE : POKE DL+5, PE1 : GOTO 110
```

KOOKY'S QUEST

90

81

$DG + 64$ 90

(?)

⊢ 65

1050   After Poinc 7,0 ; 15,20
and   a bunch of u=
1 Inch here → ⟶ 1100   2lines bet 1050 & 1100
1150   For w= A to A¹ step St:
Pos; 15, W ? "‹‹‹ ___ ‹‹⬦ Pos X, w/B
?   NW

2050   same as 1050 but 2000's
2100   2050 + 2 lines 1 Line bet.
2150   1 Lin bet. 2100 & 2150

```
GR. 2: Poke 16,64 : Poke 53774,64 : DL = PEEK(560)+
256 * PEEK(561) : SC. 2,0,0

Poke DL+10,6 : Poke DL+11,6 : Poke DL+12,6 : Poke DL+13,2
Setcolor 0,8,4 : POS 4,4 : ? #6;" KOOKY'S QUEST " : POS. 5,5 :
? #6;" AIWIA "
POS. 0,6 : ? #6; "press   start   to begin "
IF PEEK (53274) <>6 THEN
```

280-317

LEVEL 1

Level 2

Level 3

troll

green
Dragon

one
eye

fly

x

Level 4

Level 5

gold

Dragon

fly

putt

3
thing

X

63

Level 6

fly

blue

trell

X

Level 7

NIGHT RESCUE

Set Color of Man

Helicopter cuterts)

Position for Night hone

Move cuptr down

96 r.6

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

255, 255, 255, 255

G R

85 / 127, 80 / 127, 85

12 4 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

9, 26, 127, 127, 255, 255, 127, 127

G   R   Y   B

GR R D YL GN

85,64,64,127,   128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1   85,1,1,253,169,169,85
127,106,106,
85   64   255
                                  64

80   255   520
80   128   530
80   ,64,64,   255,255,255,   127
80   64,64,   171,171,255 R
80   ,128   255,192,192,
80   255,255,234,   128
80   255 L   64 192
160

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1
                       255,255,255,255, 231, 3, 211, 51
7 192,64
                   0,000 0   32 16 32 136

7 128,64

170,2,2,254,254,
170,170,170,0
170,128,128,171,171,170,170,170,128

85,85,85,100,100,70,70,85

New terrain

11

2,11,47,191,255,
255,255,255

128,224,248,254,
255,255,255

0,0,3,
170,255,
255,255,
255

13

12

1

170,255,
255,255,
255,255,
255,255

15

29

0,0,0,0,0,0,40,191

130,226,
251,255,255,
255,255,255

26

27

28

130,235,255,
255,255,255,255,255

130,139,239,
255,255,255,255
255

NIGHT RESCUE

SCORE

CEGHINOR
STU

TANK

45 44 43

Helicopter 48

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

128
32

55

0, 0, 0, 0,

3, 12, 48, 192

56

0, 0, 0, 0, 192,

48, 12, 3

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

128
64
192
32
224

128, 224, 248, 254

0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 11, 47, 191

32   8 55
+ 3   64
47   191

350

GREEN
yellow

255

255,0,21,41,41,21,1,10
255,186,80,84,85,75,74,70
192,0,0,3,87,64,0,0

3,0,0,192,213,1,0,0
255,2,5,21,85,85,21,
170
255,0,84,104,109,84,84,
160

64 30 16 8 4 2

0
0
90
80
124
20
116
0

32
B

127, 123, 123,
122, 127, 122, 127, 127

33

255, 171, 191,
171, 187, 187, 255,
255

31 A

64, 64,
64, 64, 64,
64, 64, 128

5 42
80
10 82

36 B

2,3,5,6,7
23,31,30

9,9,64,
64,64,80,
208,208

C 58

34 A

D 42

29,25,21,245,
246,240,112,
128

208,144,80,
124,124,60,
12,8

255., 255, 255, 255
215 / 1055, 105, 215

1   .. Balloon   SSW △
2   " Reserved for future use   X △
31 # Man   571 #
4   $ Half-building chimney
5   % Half building block
6 "and" Full building block   (12)
7   ' Half bricks.
8   (full bricks
9   ) tower
10 x mine   half bricks on top
11 +
12 ,
13 -
15 /   14636 - 17845
26 :   17852 - 15101
27 ;   15108 - 15357
28 <
29 =
30 >   34,42   36,34
31 ? FLAG A   stick
32 @ FLAG B   Left
33 A FLAG C   Right   42,31
34 B Rocket A Lower left
36 D Rocket B upper left
38 F Rocket C upper Right
42 J Rocket D Lower Right
43 K TANK A
44 L TANX B
45 M TANK C
48 P HELICOPTER A
49 Q HELICOPTER B
54 V HELICOPTER C

85

(12760)
42

+(

112, 112, 112, 112, 112, 66, 50, 50, 112, 112, 68, 0,
56, 112, 112, 112, 69, 0, 57, 69, 0, 58, 69, 0, 59

96   1585

        DL + 11   14336 14530
              17
              20   15363
        59   23
        256

$PE(0) = 1$ $PEZ(0) = 0$
    50   0
    34   0
   234   57
   178   58

2 40

SM = PEEK 88 + 256 * PEEK (89)
LOE = SM + (INT ((YP - 39)/8)+1) + 40

LINE = INT ((PLY - 39)/8)+1
COL = INT ((XP - 49)/8)+1
SM = PEEK (88)+ 256 * PEEK (89)
LOC = SM + LINE * 40 + COL - 40
PRINT PEEK LOC

109   121   1.12 133

ABS(BX-185)

```
200  POKE 106, PEEK(106)-16
210  CH=PEEK(106)*256
220  FOR I=0 TO 511
230  POKE CH+I, PEEK(57344+I)
240  NEXT I
250  READ J
260  IF J=-1 THEN POKE 756,CH:GOTO 3
270  FOR I=J*8 TO J*8+7
280  READ A
290  POKE CH+I,A
300  NEXT I
310  GOTO 250
320  DATA 1,56,124,124,124,56,56,16,56,3,0,0,0,0,32,
168,32,136,4,52,28,52,28,255,235,255,235,5,0,
0,0,0,255,235,255,235,6,255,235,255,235,255,
235,255,235,7,0,0,0,0,245,245,215,215,8,245,245,
215,215,245,245,215,215,9,85,40,85,40,255,255,255,40,
10,213,213,215,213,0,0,0,0,11,0,0,0,170,255,255,
255,255,12,2,11,47,191,255,255,255,255,13,128,
224,248,254,255,255,255,15,170,255,255,255,255,
255,255,255,16,130,224,251,255,255,255,255,255,17,
130,235,255,255,255,255,255,255,18,130,139,239,
255,255,255,255,255,29,0,0,0,0,0,0,40,170,30,
255,255,255,215,105,105,105,105,31,64,64,64,64,64,64,
64,128,32,127,123,123,122,127,122,127,127,33,
255,171,191,171,187,187,255,255,34,29,25,21,245,
246,240,192,128,36,2,3,5,6,7,23,31,30,38,0,0,
64,64,64,80,208,208,42,208,144,80,124,124,60,
12,8,43,0,0,0,0,15,63,4,44,0,0,0,0,21,255,255,68,
45,0,0,0,0,170,240,252,64,48,255,0,21,41,41,21,1,10,49,
255,128,89,84,85,85,84,170,54,192,0,3,87,64,0,0,55,
0,0,0,0,3,12,48,192,56,0,0,0,0,192,48,12,3,-1
```

```
610  IF PEEK (53252)=2  THEN 630               POKE 53278,0
615  IF PEEK (53252)>0  THEN LI=LI-1: GOTO 35
620  IF PEEK(53260)<>0 THEN LI=LI-1:POKE 53278,0: GOTO 35
625  GOTO 500
630  R=4: IF BY<115 THEN R=2: PE1(2)=57:
635  MP= PE(R)+INT((BX-45)/4+.5)+256*PE1(R):

     IF PEEK (MP)=131 THEN  POKE MP,0: SC=SC+100

ADD  POKE 18,0: POKE 19,0: POKE 20,0 AT  50
ADD  LI=3  AT  BEGINNING

640 IF INT ( 65536*PEEK(18)+ 256*PEEK(19)+ PEEK(20))
    > 120 THEN LI=LI-1: GOTO 35
```

PLX	PLX+1	PLX+2	PLX+3
Player 2	2	3	4
Balloon	Edge	Edge	Plane

CHANGE

35 POKE PLX+1 4R POKE PLX+2,192
2150 POKE 53257,1 POKE 53258,3
600 IF PX > 192 THEN PX=48
022 POKE CS6,4 ADD 8 "Y's"
550 —

610 — 900

GET RID OF HUMAN SUB.

IF BY <115 THEN R=2; PE1(2)=57; GOTO MP
IF BY <131 THEN R=3; GOTO MP
R=4
MP= PE(R) + INT((BX-45)/4 +0.5) +256*PE1(R); POKE MP
GOTO 560

IF BLOWUP THEN G.35

CHANGE 50 ADD POKE 559,0 AT START
CHANGE 555 PX= PX-4*(PX >= 52)
2030 AT START POS, 4,6; ?; "initializing"
2050 ALL lower except keep "START" THE SAME
CHANGE SOME NUMBER AT END SO MOUNTAIN DOESN'T
                                    SHOW

	S-640		340-369
5	600		
10	610		
12	615		
15	620		
20	622		
22	625		
25	630		
30	635		
32	640		
33			
35			
37	S.0		
38			
40			
400			
550			
551			
554			
555			
557			
558			
560			
565			
575			
590			

15226 - 16200

full Bricks 245, 245, 215, 215, 245, 245, 215, 215
Half Brides 0, 0, 0, 0, 245, 245, 215, 215
Full Build 255, 235, 235, 235, 255, 235, 235, 255
Half Build 0, 0, 0, 0, 255, 235, 235, 255
Half Build, chimn 52, 28, 52, 28, 255, 235, 235, 255
floating mine - 65, 65, 255, 40, 40, 255, 65, 65
Man 0, 0, 0, 0, 32, 118, 32, 136
tower thing 85, 40, 85, 40, 255, 255, 255, 40

Full Build 255, 235, 255, 235, 255, 235, 255, 235
Half Build 0, 0, 0, 0, 255, 235, 255, 235
Half Build, chimn 52, 28, 52, 28, 255, 235, 255, 235
Balloon 56, 124, 124, 124, 56, 56, 16, 56

94

15984

SE=0 ×   ×   ×   ×   GREEN

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1

SE=1 ×   ×   ×   ×   YELLOW

SE.2 is Both RED

                            12
                SE.0, ×, 6 — GREEN = 198
                SE.1, ×, 10 — YELLOW = 218
                SE.2, ×, 2 — RED = 50
            (SE.4, ×, 0 — Blue = 0

            (Balloon is Black

            contact with yellow alone gives bonus points
        all other combinations causes blow-up

☒ Add High Score feature.
☒ Start where you left off when you get blown up
☒☒ add landing spot at end of set
☒ Poke 77,0
☒ Redefine Nazi Flag
— Add sound for landing on platform
Add a clause in if (landing on platform)
that makes BP > height of helicopters
— Add a continual sound?

Redefine German Flag
Change bonus at end so
time will not be a major
factor if just blown up before
end (keep track of time for whole set.
Do not reset time when blown up)
Helicopter
Visible at left   65 to 2
Poke

Poke 657 2
? "Hi score" HS

HI SCORE 9 1000

50, 0, 180, 2, 2   13
50, 1, 181, 0, 1
50, 2, 182, 2, 3

1080 FOR EA = 14336 TO 14535 POKE EX,0
NEXT EA , POKE 559,0

1090 FOR EA = 14536 TO 14688 POKE
EA,0 NEXT EA GOTO 150

1060 NEXT JW POKE 756,CH/256 GOTO 150

CHANGES

Position Score Right after clearing
each set

Redraw entire building Score with turn

Move balloon to Right

G, 230 - 226

Enter "Ci" 276-357
and E "Ci" 120-221

LINE 880 TO 14600 NOT 14560

365-406
non-offensive

20-89
offensive

PIRACY II

101

100 IF $RND(1)>.5$ THEN $QB=INT(RND(10)*9)$: $F(QB)=1-PR(F(QB)=1)$:
     IF $F(QB)=1$ THEN POKE $BA(QB),27$

200 FOR $CZ=0$ TO 8 : IF $F(CZ)=1$ THEN $BA(CZ)=$
     $BA(CZ)+40$: IF $6A(CZ)>SC+480$ THEN $F(CZ)=0$: $BA(CZ)=$
     $RA(CZ)-320$
     IF $6A(CZ)=0$ THEN POKE $6A(CZ),27$

300 IF $F(RZ)=1$ THEN POKE $BA(CZ)=40,0$: POKE $BA(CZ),27$
     400 N,CZ : GOTO 100?

BORDER : 235,235,125,125,235,235,125,125
(Reverse Video)

Ship: $Let b,c=10,1$; $3,5,9,17,240,16,2,0,0$
        $9,0,1,49,49,16,16,249,102,18,255,255,255,240$

Player 2

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1   128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

48
16
16
14
24
20
18
252
254
252
252

84
120

Whirlpools in the water.

Start with 5 islands
and some number of ships.

All ships start with a direction
angle (1,-1, 256, 256) to determine
where they go. If they run into an
island then make them take the
treasure and poke it away so, if
doesn't show on the island (same
as if you took it). When all
5 treasures are gone, increase
number of islands (may st
15 or so) and decrease number
language delay for every cannon
(get a random gun and shoot ship),
Islands hard to be at a
Set position horizontally (as they are now)
to distance which size you hit,

rocks on boulder and has beyond them(green
character)

As many pirate ships on screen as 13 knots, must first
touch pirate ship. Then go through to battle each other
This you have to land the island.
If you don't battle ship and touch is bad, you
die because your ship may by cargo to hold on
the island (will make you battle with and maybe change
you better line how you both battle).
You can't battle two pirate ships in a row
(go fight through them because the ship
thanks you are a pirate ship and won't fight,
Its bad originally have treasure on them and when you
ser this ship it had and touch screen, it disappears
from island have to see arrays to tell where it ends up)
Have to make pirate ships on screen in reverse when
Lot distinguish from rocks by making some color
im terrified on rocks

If player (your shot) hits pirate then kill

note change color (preferably red) on explosion

character

cannon balls

player shots

shots

1st player (your ship) hits you + any playfield then kill

you have a raft
that is too small to
make it into turbulent waters near island,
so you must take over the pirate
ship in order to land on island,
And you must get map from pirate.
Once take over a ship, can land
at any Island

ISLAND

```
q
1  A    ①  0,0,0,0,0,0,60,255
2  B    ②  15,63,15,3,3,15,63,255
3  C    ③  255,255,255,255,255,255,240,255
4  0    ④  0,255,255,255,255,255,255,255
4  0    ⑤  ④
5  E    ⑥  0,240,252,240,240,240,255,255
-1 A    ⑦  ①
6  F    ⑧  0,3,15,15,3,0,0,0
7  6    ⑨  255,255,255,255,255,255,63,3
8  H    ⑩  255,255,255,255,255,255,255,195
9  I    ⑪  215,85,85,150,235,239,239,239
3  C    ⑫  ③
9  I    ⑬  ⑪
10 J    ⑭  255,255,255,255,255,87,238,234
3  C    ⑮  ③
6  F    ⑯  ⑧
11 K    ⑰  255,255,255,255,255,255,255,63
9  I    ⑱  ⑪
3  C    ⑲  ③
8  H    ⑳  ⑩
3  C    ㉑  ③
12 L    ㉒  0,15,63,255,255,63,15,0
13 M    ㉓  0,255,255,255,255,255,255,60      0,255,192,0,0,192,255,60
14 N    ㉔  15,255,255,255,255,255,255,60      15,255,15,3,3,15,255,60
15 0    ㉕  255,255,252,252,252,192,0,0
16 P    ㉖  255,255,15,0,0,0,0,0
6  F    ㉗  ⑧
17 Q    ㉘  255,255,255,252,240,0,0,0
```

107

SHIP:

18 ① 255, 255, 63, 63, 15, 15, 3, 3
3 ② 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255   use 3 from island
19 ③ 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 253, 245, 213
20 ④ 255, 255, 255, 255, 87, 87, 87, 87
⑤ ③
⑥ ④
⑦ ③
⑧ ④
⑨ ③
⑩ ④
⑪ ③
⑫ ④

25 chunks

21 ⑬ 255, 255, 252, 252, 240, 240, 192, 192
⑭ ⓪

WAVE

22 ⑮ 85, 105, 105, 85, 255, 255, 255, 255
23 ⑯ 87, 95, 127, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255

320 - 327

⑰ ⑭
⑱ ⑮
⑲ ⑯
⑳ ⑭
㉑ ⑮
㉒ ⑯
㉓ ⑮

24 ㉔ 87, 95, 127, 252, 240, 240, 192, 192

㉕ ①
㉖ ②
㉗ ③
㉘ ②
㉙ ②
⑨ ②
㉛ ②
㉜ ②
㉝ ④

O

200

4 PIRATE: 20, 85, 40, 255, 60, 60, 195, 195

25 PortWall: 255, 255, 254, 234, 169, 169, 234, 254
26 PitWall: 255, 255, 141, 171, 90, 90, 171, 141
37 BALL: 0, 0, 20, 89, 85, 20, 0, 0
28 Left trans: 0, 0, 35, 21, 13, 15, 15, 11
29 Right trans: 0, 0, 88, 34, 255, 175, 255, 255
30 - 35 - finish in island   27 BORDER CHARACTER 36 LAND ON BORDER

40 WAVE
38 border on 3rd scrn
39 Enemy ships

$M = PEEK(106) - 64$; $N = M*256$

B1
B2

1   2   3   4 diff J_1 T2
SYNMAIN , STAFLASS , ROCKYOU , BRICKLAY , J_2 T2
                                                   J_3 T3
                                                   J_4 T4
                                                   B3
MINUETGM   BRAHMS   VICTORS   E3
Pokey   5   Pokey 6   7 Pokey   E5
                                                   T5
                                                   E2
                                                   E1

Minuet   Brahms   VICTORS Nutcracker   10-32
0-20   30-60   70-102 Under Pressure 50-90

SYNMAIN   STAFLASS   RockYou   Bricklay
170 - 152   160-172   180 - 192   200-235

SYNMAIN - machine   31A   [10-74 Am42
250 - 291   768 26   -   (100-134 Creator
                         (794)   [150-188   maze
                                      [200-   game

Hein Rydaj Robeye Beta Lyrae Zaxxon
      Jungle Hunt Computer War

Wizs ✓Popeye ✓Ralley Speedway ✓Tails of Beta Lyrae

line DL   D = PEEK (106) - 14
     50
12800   ND = D × 256

427-1402   12864 DL+64
538-0197   1288   DL+75
544-0885   13056 DL+256
582-0657   13295 DL+495
978-8082   14380 DL+1580
553-4005   15107 DL+2307

882-5909   420 D8=D+8   R=56 R=D+6
559-1676 M1 13311   DL+511
459-4531   13255 DL+455
776-9792   13256 DL+456
771-4126
368-4828

DL+7, MEM-14 D
DL+12, MEM-13 D-1   em = PEEK(106)-16   W
DL+16, MEM-8 D-6
DL+21, MEM-7 D-7   TELEX
DL+24, MEM-6 D-8

PHA   V
EDA
S: STA 53248   48
AVC #32
BNE 5
PLA
RTI
72
24
216
169,0
141,0,208
105,32
208,344
104 64

PLAYERS AREN'T
DOUBLE WIDTH

1775=CAN 1771-
FLAG=1776   flag to stop
DATA
1782-YX 1781-SY 1777-1780 0,3,3,0

whatever to
whatever

FLD   216   CONT2 LDA STRIG 0 644   173,132,2
#133 LDA 632   173,120,2   BNE CONT3   208,16
      CMP #11   201,11   LDA #200   169,200
      BNE RIGHT 208,16   STA SY   141,245,6
(including) SEC   56   LDA YX   173,246,6
VB set R) LDA YX 173,246,6   ADC #   105,13
      SBC #1   233,1   STA MISHP 5 3 252 141,4,208
      CMP #50   201,50   STA CAN   141,239,6
      BCC CONTI 144,1 CONT3   LDA MISSLE to playfield 5 7248 173,0,20,
      STA YX   141,246,6   AND #8   41,8
CONTI CLC   24   BEQ CONT4   240,5
      BCC DONE   144,17   LDA #1   169,1
RIGHT CMP #7   201,7   STA FLAG   141,240,6
      BNE DONE   208,13 CONT4   JMP XITVS or scrolling 76,98,228
      CLC   24
      LDA YX   173,246,6
      ADC #1   105,1
      CMP #200   201,200
to FY BCS DONE   176,3   VARIABLES
      STA YX   141,246,6
DONE LDA YX   173,246,6 ADC #7   yoursx shoty caishot 2. if LHproto
105,7 STA 53248 141,0,208 STA 53249   git het
141,1,208 LDA CAN 173,239,6 CAN=1 shoot nav   YX,SY,CAN,FLAG
      BEQ CONT2 240,30   0 can shoot
      LDX #0   162,0   LDY SY
      LDY SY   172,245,6 LDA #0
LOOP LDA DATA,X 189,241,6 STA (MS),Y   DATA 0,3,3,0
      STA (PM),Y 145,207 INY
      INX   232   STA(MS),Y
      INY   200   DEY
      CPX #4   224,4   DEY
      BNE LOOP 208,245 LDA #3
      DEC SY   206,245,6 STA(MS),Y   X=USR(1536,512)
      LDA SY   173,245,6 DEY
      BNE CONT3 208,27 STA(MS),Y   → ZP in memory not
      STA CAN   141,239,6
      CLC   24   0 Z

```
Whatever to              207,203              30
Whatever + 44

        PLA              104                  240
        PLA              104
        PLA              104          ┌─────────────────┐
        STA 203          133,203      │ POKE 207,240    │
        LDY 203          164,203      │ POKE 208, CH    │
        LDX #0           162,0        └─────────────────┘
Loop    LDA DATA,X       189,247, 6
        STA (207),Y      145,207           DATA
        INY              200
        INX              232                20
        CPX #8           224,8              85
        BNE LOOP         208, 245           40
        LDA #0           169,0              255
        STA 20           133,20             60
LOOP2   LDA 20           165,20             60
        CMP #30  CMP 17H  201,30  205,255 6  195
        BNE LOOP2        208, 244  249      195
        LDY 203          164,203                    poke it
        LDA #0           169,0        ┌──────────┐  here
        TAS              170          │ 1783     │
LOOP3-  STA (207),Y      145,207      │ 1790     │
        INY              200          └──────────┘
        CPX #8           232
                         224,8
        BNE LOOP3        208, 248
        RTS              96
```

```
GR. 0
DL=PEEK(560)+256 X PEEK(561)+4
POKE DL-1,69
FOR I=2 TO 12:POKE DL+I,5:NEXT I
POKE DL+13,65
```

112 Octo   12 Pages: POK (K6) — 16 AN/EG set -14 2 pages
112 1   - 12 players
112 2
71   3   - 8 6 pages
112 4
138 5   -2 -DL and GR. 2
7   6
7   14   -20 4 pages
66   15
96   16
154 17

π ←——→ Poke all LMS's same number
        14
        ↑
        ↓
        13
                                10   0
                                10   256

72
84
12 0 1 2 3

POK 96 □□□□ . . . . □□□ 256   -256 up
                        233   +256 down
97 □□□□□ 206,RS □□□ 256 bytes -1 left
98 □□□□ . . . . □□□ 256   +1 right

107
119   12×4 = 48 pages gives a 6×4 screen
              12k for 6×4

3K
9K
12K

```
DIM PE(11), PE1(11)
~~DL=504*256:For~~

10 FOR X=0 TO 11
20 PE(X)=PEEK(DL+4+3*X): PE1(X)=PEEK
   (DL+5+3*X):N.X
30 IF STICK(0)=14 THEN FOR X=0 TO 11: PE1(X)=
   PE1(X)-1:NEXT X
40 IF STICK(0)=13 THEN FOR X=0 TO 11: PE1(X)=
   PE1(X)+1:N.X
50 IF STICK(0)=11 THEN FOR X=0 TO 11: PE(X)=PE(X)-1:N.X
60 IF STICK(0)=7 THEN FOR X=0 TO 11: PE(X)=PE(X)+1:N.X
70 FOR X=0 TO 11: POKE DL+4+3*X, PE(X): POKE
   DL+5+3*X, PE1(X):N.X
80 G.30


           632 = STICK(0)
+16   54276 = hor
+32   54277 = vert


     STKADD    0,0,0, 0,0, 1,1, 1, 0,255,255,255,0,0,0

              G.C.  0-65
           Shank  25-175
           Vigned  185-
```

```
        LDA  WHAT           LDA  128*256          LDA  128X256
        CMP  #0             CMP  #0               CMP  #0
        BEQ  CONT           BEQ  QUIT             BNE
        JMP  E462           CMP  #250             LDA  #1
CONT    LDA  632           BEQ  QUIT
        AND  #1
        BNE


                LDA  203                  STA 54276
                CMP  #0                   LDA  53252
                BEQ  CONT                 BEQ  CONT
                JMP  E462                 LDA  #1
          CONT  LDA   632          CONT  STA 203
                    ;
                    ;
```

```
        ┌─────────────┐          ┌──────────────┐
        │ 165, 203    │          │ 173, 4  , 208│
        │ 201, 0      │          │ 240, 4       │
        │ 240, 3      │          │ 169, 1       │
        │ 76, 98, 228 │          │ 133, 203     │
        └─────────────┘          └──────────────┘
          CONT 169                  CONT 76
```

```
                                              10 (0 |0|0|0|1|1|1|·)
        CLD                                   20 (0 |0 |0 |0 |1|0|1|0)
        LDA   203              165, 203
        CMP   #60              201, 60
        BNE   START            208, 2
        LDA   #0
START   STA   203   CLC BCC BYE 169, 0              559
        LDA   632              133, 203             5, 2
        CMP   #11              24
        BNE   BYE              144, 18             4?
        LDX   #0                     START 173, 120, 2
LOOP    DEC   128+CS6, X       201, 11
        INX                    208, 11
        TXA
        CMP   #12              162, 0              14
        BCC   LOOP                                 16
BYE:    LDX   #0         X A Y 206  LOOP 222, 0, 128  84
LOPP    TXA           10 12 51     232             40
        ASL A   X2      20     10   138            274
        STX 206         30          201, 12         229
                        54
        CLC                          144, 247
        ADC 206           BYE        162, 0         14
        ADC #4    STA 206   LOOP     138            128
        TAY            133, 206      10
        LDA TE, X                   (134, 206)      134
        STA (207), Y      INC 206    24             12
        INY        LDY 206  164, 206  101, 206      72
        LDA TE1, X                    105, 4    15, 228  120
        STA (207), Y                  168            142
        INX                          189, 0, 128     16
        TXA                          145, 207        160
        CMP #12                      200             176
        BCC LOOPY   L                 189, 0, 129     12
        JMP [462                      145, 207        189
                                      232
                                      138
    (150, 1030                        201, 12       LDA #0 650
      2 "! & ↓←←+*↓←←+*↓←←              144, 229  227 STA 559 14, 52
        #@ ((()                        76, 98, 223
                                       166, 206
        LDA 632      173, 120, 2
        CMP #15       201, 15                        16
        BNE __        208, 3                          8
        76, 98 228    76, 98, 228                    128
                                                      14
                                                     142
                                                          21
```

$$\frac{\overset{5}{1}\overset{}{4}}{144}$$
$$\frac{x}{152}$$

PHA 72
TXA 138
PHA 72
TXA 152
PHA 72

141,10,212

43 hrs

-29

PCA 104
TAX 146
PCA 104
TAX 170
PCA 104
R 1 64

204 - HSCR 205 - VSCR   PE = 128 PE 1 = 129

Temp = 206

207 lenst   X = USR (1836)   14
208 most   16   14   26
                                              84   6
                                              1.0   16
124, 169, 7, 160, 11, 162, 6, 32, 92, 228, 96   22 + 84
173, 120, 2   230   48
201, 14   22   230
208, 23   198, 205   NOTRIGHT   201, 7
162, 0   165, 206   208, 21
LOOP 222, 0, 129   16, 100   198, 204
      2 32   169, 7   165, 204
      138   133, 205   16, 15
      201, 12   169, 7
      144, 247   133, 204
      176, 83   162, 0
NOTUA 201, 13   Loop3: 254, 0, 128
      208, 25   2 32
      230, 205   100   138
      165, 205   116   201, 12
      201, 8   50 126   144, 247
      208, 71   128   BY1   162, 0
      169, 0   148   Loop4:   138
      133, 205   10
      162, 0   134, 206
Loop1 254, 0, 129   24
      232   POKE 204, 0 POKE 205, 0   101, 206
      138   POKE 207, 0   105, 67   Add 2 to number
      201, 12   POKE 208, 50   168   read
      144, 247   F. X = 128*256 TO 128*256+11   189, 0, 128
      176, 54   POKE X, 50   145, 207
NOTbox 201, 11   F. X = 96 + 107, 129*256...   200
      208, 25   POKE   189, 0, 129
      230, 204   145, 207
      165, 204   13   232
      201, 8   101   138 201, 12
      208, 43   144, 229
      169, 0   165, 205   150
      133, 204   141, 5, 212
      162, 0   165, 204
Loop2 222, 0, 128   141, 4, 212
      232   76, 98, 228
      138 201, 12
      144, 247
      176, 25

If don't have pirate victory or don't have treasure on island then die,

IF ES THEN POKE CH+2,0 : POKE CH+3,0 : POKE CH+4,255, ES=0
IF ES=0 THEN POKE CH+4,195 : POKE CH+3,36, : POKE CH+2,24 : CS=1

Decrease boundary of islands by one on both top and bottom

Center ship in scrolling screen

Change border character back to 3 colors

At intermission, after all islands cleared,
show you cashing in money at a bank (western style)

120

ADD SOUND EFFECTS
AND PUT BORDER OF
CHARACTER 35 ON SCREEN
ADD POKE MEMORY TO 0 USR
SAVE MEMORY
AT END OF OF GAME POKE MAN OFF SCREEN

PEEK (106)=160   S=120   clears from S-24 to S+22
                                    = 96 to 142

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 64 & 96 & 14\cancel{4}144 & 180 \\ 0 & & & & \end{array}$$

48K [16K program | Screen | P/M]
              4K   28K

PEEK(106)=128   S=88   clears from
                  64   112112   64 to 110
32K [16K | Screen | P/M]128
              64   112

48K Disk
       DOS   Program 80   96   144   160
     [0-4K | 4K-20] [Screen | P/M]

big stick
Circuit? orange white green black brown blue
         Atari
Circuit? orange green blue black white brown

Start at 58   Start at 194

1773 — YX   1772 — YY   1770 —
                        160 —14   146   flg to
                                          stop it

218 CLD
 24 CLC
74,20,2 LDX 632   76   155
189,240,155 LDA XTAB,X   important!
109,237,6 ADC YX   CLC 24 DATA MAN
141,237,6 STA YX   78—86
189,236,155 LDA YTAB,X   + 190 0,1,8,6.2,28,28,8,28,34,8,20,54,0
109,236,6 ADC YY
141,236,6 STA YY   +210 XTAB 0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,0,255,255,255,0,0,0,0
162,0   LDX #0   +230 YTAB 0,0,0,0,0,1,255,0,0,1,255,0,0,1,255,0
172,236,6 LDY YY   92—100
84,140,155 LDA DATA,X LOOP
145,209 STA (209),Y   Start (Peek(106)—S)x256+50
232   INX
200   INY   104
224,12 CPX #12   169,7
208,243 BNE LOOP   160,61
123,237,6 LDA YX   162,155
141,3,208 STA $325 I   32,92,228
76,98,228 JMP XITVB   96

                              X = USR ((PEEK (106)—S) * 256 + 50)

            POKE 209,   POKE 210, (PMB*1024+3*256)/256

                                                    LDA 1770 173,234,6
                    should zero   BEQ SKIP 240,3
14 6   10,0   10,255   JMP XITVB 76,98,228
15 7   1,0   11,0
 3   11,1   4,1   50 TO 108
                9, odds dots

                                                    chest 3

    LDA $3255 173,7,208   9,1   st.2, — T
    BEQ SKIP   240,5 10,0 10,255
    LDA #1   169,1
    STA 1770   141,234,6   11,0
 SKIP

8421   9 10 11 7 15

SF — ship flag   ISF — island flag

- 0 if you were at   - 0 if just at ship at
  an island and   same hit island
  can hit ship
                                 - 1 if can't hit island
- 1 if can't hit ship   because just at one

if can't hit ship, you
have to battle ship, but don't
get extra treasure

                        the 18   18
                                       96
    (1740)   22

        Change Line 375 232 to 262

Clear memory
                    209,210   POKE 207,0   POKE 208, S-24
104   PLA   POKE 1769, S+22
169,0 LOOP LDA #0
80,0   LDY #0
145,207 LOOP1 STA (207),Y
200   INY
208,251   BNE LOOP1   backward branch = 256-number of skips
230,208   INC 208
165,208   LDA 208
205,233,6 CMP 1769   Whatever to whatever + 19
208,235   BNE LOOP
96   RTS

206 207→last 208→nest 205 $\frac{PE}{0}$ $\frac{PE1}{96}$ Poked From
TEMP   0   SO VSCRAB   :   97   basic
                                       :   98
                               204   :   99
                               HSCRAB   : 100
71   16   0   : 101
32   I CLD   : 105   14   16 8 4 2 1
16   : 106   1 9 1 10
119
          LDA 632   (441)   LDA PE1,X
            CMP #14 —AND #1   STA (207),Y
            BNE NOTUP   INX
            LDX #0   CMP #12
      LOOP: DEC PE1,X   BCC LOOP4
            INX   —TXAS   LDA VSCR
            CMP #12   STA 54277
LDA 632   BCC LOOP   LDA HSCR
            BCS BYE AND #2   BNE NOTDOWN STA 54276
    NOTUP! CMP #13   INC VSCR   JMP E462
            BNE NOT DOWN   LDA VSCR
            LDX #0   CMP #16
      LOOP2: INC PE1,X   BNE EYE, not down   VB3JET NA
            INX   LDA #0   PLA   104
            CMP #12   STA VSCR   LDA #7   169,7
LDA 632   BCC LOOP2   LDX #0   LDY low   160, 11
            BCS BYE AND #4   LDX High   162, 6
    NOTDOWN: CMP #11   BNE NOT UP.   JSR E45C 32, 92, 228
            BNE NOTRIGHT   DEC VSCR   RTS (57460)
            LDX #0   LDA VSCR   96
     LOOP2: DEC PE,X   BPL EYE NA u
            INX   LDA #15   VBI
LDA 632   CMP #12   STA VSCR
            BCC LOOP2   LDX #0   JMP E462
            BCS BYE
    NOTRIGHT CMP #7 AND #8
            BNE BYE   BNE NOTRIGHT
            LDX #0   INC HSCR
     LOOP3: INC PE,X   LDA HSCR   R L F
            INX   CMP #8   0 0 1 1 1 1 1
            CMP #12   BNE EYE not right
            BCC LOOP3   LDA #0   0 0 1 1 1 1 0
     BYE: LDX #0   STA HSCR   0 1
     LOOP4: TXA   LDX #0
            ASL A
            STX 206   BNE BYE   699
            CLC   DEC HSCR
            ADC 205   LDA HSCR   2,132
            ADC #4   BPL BYE   1774= Flag
            TAY   LDA #7
            LDA PE,X   STA HSCR   LDA 1774 173,238,6
            STA (207),Y   LDX #0
            INY   BEQ —   240,3
                                                  JMP XITVB
                                          CONT!—   76,95, 228
                                                          cont

set color #1 Red

1010

53252

LDA 53254   173,6,208
REQ DONE   240, 5
LDA #1   169, 1
STA 1774   141,238,6

DONE

adds 4

LDA 53254   173,6,208
REQ DONE   240, 9
EMP #2   201, 2
REQ DONE   240, 5
LDA #1   169, 1
STA 1774   141,230,6

set color #2

end of LINE
1760

DONE

ship
8
Booster
1
ship 2

LINE LINE
170 1290

from page in 208
to page in 1764

Clear Memory except for 2 certain numbers

```
                    PLA              104
        LOOP  LDY #0          160,0

 LOOP1 LDA (207),Y        177,207
                              201,40
          CMP #_            201, 36
          BEQ  CONT         240, 8
          CMP #_            201, 155
          BEQ  CONT         240, 4
          LDA #0            169,0
          STA (207),Y       145,207
     CONT  INY              200
          BNE  LOOP1        208, 229 235
 Cmp #40
 per cont  INC 208         230, 208
          LDA  208         165, 208
          CMP  1764        205, 233, 6
          BNE  LOOP        208, 228 224
          RTS              96
```

R = 1
L = 2
G = 3
HS = 4
T = 9

FRE = 19222 now
FRE = 19451 then

FRE = 19474 ends up

Whatever to whatever + 29

.6 FOR SS = (S-U)*K TO (S-U)*K + 8448 STEP 4:
IF PER(SS) = 40POKE SS,40:N:SS

770 IF HIT = A1 OR HIT = P THEN 490

```
Inc P P1
208 209, 210


LDA  208
CLC
ADC  209
CMP  #7
BNE         (branch if greater than 7 )
INC  210
LDA  210
CMP #whatever  (branch if greater than whatever)
BNE
CLC
BCC
LDA #0
STA 201
CLC
BCC
LDA #  whatever
STA 210
LDA
BCC
```

contains the left

contains right

SCRLEF   SCRRIG   P   208   1 if left 0 if right
208   209   210   P   [209]   210   211
                                                  INK   P2

LDA 210   LDA 209
CLC   CMP #0
ADC 209   BNE LEFT
CMP #7   LDA 210
BNE   (if greater)   CLC
                     ADC 208
                     STA 208
                     CMP #7
                     BNE   (greater)
                     CLC
                     BCC END
                     INC 211
                     LDA 211
                     CMP # whatever
                     BNE   (less than whatever)
                     LDA # whatever
                     STA 211
                     CLC
                     BCC END
              LEFT   LDA 208
                     SEC
                     SBC 210
                     STA 208
                     CMP #0
                     BPL (less then)

128

If this doesn't work, then I will have to use
many separate interrupts (12) one for each six lines to
scroll left, 2 to scroll right. In each, enable scroll by poke
scroll capability to each line. On back

```
PHA
LDA 12836              12+24
CMP #1          CLC              SBC 12838
BEQ LEFT        CMP #121         STA SCROLL
LDA 12837       BCS CONT    BNO  I-A
CLC             ADC #8           LDA #40  for
ADC 12838       STA 12838        STA 512
STA 12838       DEC 12839        PLA
CMP #136        LDA 12839        RTI
BCC CONT        CMP # whatever
SEC             BCS CONT
SBC #8          LDA # whatever
STA 12838       STA 12839
INC 12839    CONT LDA 12839
CLC             STA 5282
LDA 12839       STA LMS
CMP# whatever +1  LDA 12836
BCC SKIP        CMP #1
LDA # whatever  BEQ NEWLEFT
STA 12839       SEC
SKIP CLC        LDA 12838
BCC CONT        SBC #128
LEFT LDA 12838  STA SCROLL
SEC             CLC
SBC 12837       BCC ENA
STA 12838    NEWLEFT LDA #128
                SEC
```

129

```
                which      INC      p      P1
              1 2836     12837  12838  12839
         36, 50        37,50   38,51   39,50

SCROLL RIGHT
    PHA
    LDA #20
    STA DL+whatever (erase     STA 54282
    LDA 12836          scroll)  STA LMS
    CMP #1                      SEC
    BEQ END                     LDA 12838
    LDA 12837                   SBC 128
    CLC                         STA SCROLL
    ADC 12838          END LDA #4 ——X——————
    STA 12838                   STA DL+ whatever (disable scroll)
    CMP #136                    LDA #40  — offset to next routine
    BCC CONT                    STA S12
    SEC                         PLA
    SBC #8                      RTI
    STA 12838
    INC 12837
    CLC
    LDA 12837
    CMP #whatever +1
    BCC CONT
    LDA # whatever
    STA 12839
    ~~SEC~~
    ~~BCC CONT~~
CONT  LDA #12839
```

PUT 1 into 204 originally

~~LDA CASVAL X~~

LDA LMSVAC

STA whatever

LDA LMSVALHI

STA whatever

SCRTAB = 140 , 6
HOWMUCH = 146 , 6
WHATDO = 152 , 6
LMSVAL = 158 , 6
HIVAL = 164 , 6
LOVAL = 170 , 6

Tables

current val

SCRTAB		HOWMUCH		WHATDO		LMSVAL		HIVAL		LOVAL	
676 1	4	82 1	1	88 1	0	97 1	1700	254	06 1		
77 2	4	83 2	1	89 2	0	95 2	01 2	25 07 2			
78 3	4	84 3	1	90 3	0	96 3	122 02 3	08 3			
79 4	4	85 4	1	91 4	0	97 4	03 4	09 4			
80 5	4	86 5	1	92 5	0	98 5	04 5	10 5			
81 6	4	87 6	1	93 6	0	91 6	05 6	171 6			

62   104   PLA
63,64 169,7 LDA #7
65,66 160,37 LDY #
67,68 162,6 LDX #
69,70,71 52,92,238 JSR SETV8
72   96   RTS

73,74,67,1 LDA #2   DEI
75,76 133,204 STA 204
77,78,79 76,98,238 JMP EXTUB

```
                    TEMPY = 203
                    COUNT = 204

        DLI


        PHA              1536   72
        TXA               3?   138
        PHA               38    72
        LDX  COUNT        39,40  ~~166~~  166,204
        LDA  SCRTAB,X     41,42,43 ~~161~~ ~~20~~ ~~6~~  189,20,6
        STA  WSYNC        44,45& 141, 10, 212
        STA  HSCROLL      47,48,44 141, 4, 212&    (542?6)
        INC  COUNT        50,51  230, 204
        PLA               52      104
        TAX               53      170
        PLA               54      104
        RTI               55      64
     SCRTAB               56       0
        .BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0  57      0
                          58       0
                          59       0
                          60       0
                          61       0
              X=USR 152       PLA
                              SMA #7
```
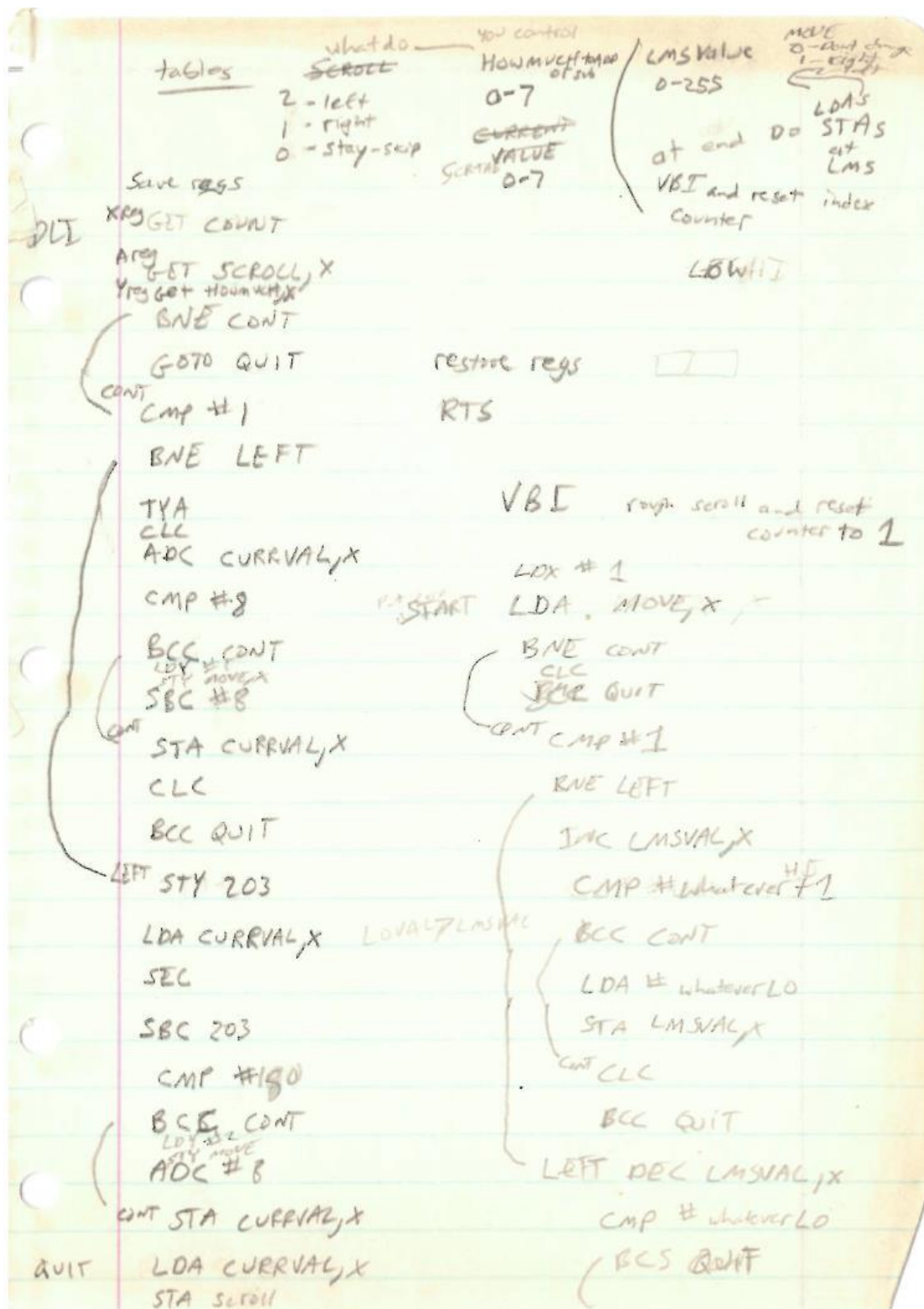
VBI

```
        LDX #1                          BCC CONT2   144, 6
        LDX COUNT                       LDA LOVAL,X   189,—,—
        LDX COUNT                       STA LMSVAL,X  157,—,—
START   LDY HOWMUCH,X       LEFT  CONT2 STY 203       132, 203
        LDA WHATDO,X                    LDA SCRTAB,X  189,—,—
        BNE CONT1          208, 3       SEC           56
        CLC                             SBC 203       229, 203
        BCC QUIT-CONT3     144, 26      STA SCRTAB,X  157,—
CONT1   CMP #1                          BPL CONT3     16, 24
        BNE LEFT-CONT2     208, 35      CLC           24
        TYA                152          ADC #8        105, 8
        CLC                24           STA SCRTAB,X  157,—,—
        ADC SCRTAB,X                    DEC LMSVAL,X  222,—,—
        STA SCRTAB,X                    LDA LOVAL,X   189,—
        CMP #8             201, 8       CLC           24
        BCC CONT2          144, 23      CMP LMSVAL,X  221,—
        SBC #8             233, 8       BCC CONT3     144,
        STA SCRTAB,X       157,—        LDA HIVAL,X   189,—
        INC LMSVAL,X       254,—        STA LMSVAL,X  157,—,—
        LDA LMSVAL,X       189,—   QUIT CONT3 INX     232
        CLC                24           CPX #7        224, 7
        CMP HIVAL,X        221          BCS START     176,
                                        LDA #1        169,
                                        STA COUNT     137, 204
                                        JMP EXITVB
```

```
        LDA # whatever HI
        STA LMSVAL,X
QUIT    LDA #0
        STA MOVE,X
        INX
        CPX #6 - #5 dis
        BCS STAT
        JMP EXITUB
```

tables   what do —— you control
                ~~SCROLL~~   HOW MUCH/TIME   LMS Value   MOVE
                                   of sm   0-don't chg
                2 = left   0-7   0-255   1 = right
                1 = right   LDA's
                0 = stay-skip   ~~CURRENT~~   DO   STA's
                                VALUE   at end   at
        Save regs   SCRTAB   0-7   VBI and reset   LMS
                                                counter   index
DLI XReg GET COUNT

     Areg GET SCROLL,X   LOW/HI
     Yreg Get HOWMUCH,X
          BNE CONT

          GOTO QUIT   restore regs   ▭
     CONT
          CMP #1   RTS

          BNE LEFT

          TYA   VBI   rough scroll and reset
          CLC   counter to 1
          ADC CURRVAL,X
                             LDX #1
          CMP #8   START LDA MOVE,X
          BCC CONT   BNE CONT
          LDX #1   CLC
          STY MOVE,X   BCC QUIT
          SBC #8   CONT CMP #1
     CONT
          STA CURRVAL,X   BNE LEFT

          CLC   INC LMSVAL,X

          BCC QUIT   CMP #whatever HI #1

     LEFT STY 203   BCC CONT

          LDA CURRVAL,X LOVAL7LMSMC LDA #whateverLO
          SEC   STA LMSVAL,X

          SBC 203   CONT CLC

          CMP #180   BCC QUIT

          BCE CONT   LEFT DEC LMSVAL,X
          LDX #1
          STY MOVE   CMP #whateverLO
          ADC #8
     CONT STA CURRVAL,X   BCS QUIT
QUIT   LDA CURRVAL,X
          STA scroll

```
CLC
BCC  END
DEC  211
LDA 211
CMP # whatever
BNE (greater)
LDA # whatever
STA 211
LDA 205
SCROLL
211
STA  CMS for line
RTJ
```

Question

is INC always const
for each line i.e

or what?

this will be hardest
part keeping track
of what line is/

Oh, never mind/everytime we
will inc the and check if
it is greater than something
then set back to zero or one

136

$36 \overset{50}{=} 130,50$ 13726   61   54226

$37,50 = 131,50$ 110,   R4204

$38,50 = 132,50$

72   $37,50 = 133,50$ 56:   141,4,212

173,36, 50   237,37,50   24

201,1   141,38,50   208 144, 9,

240, 39   24   NEWEST 169,128

173,37,50   201,121   56

24   DEC 240 176, 20   237,38,50

109 38, 50   105,8   141,4,212

141,38,50   141,38,50   END 169,0

201,136   206,39,50   141,0,2

208 BONE 144, 60   173,39,50   104

56   201, terer   64

233,8   DEC 240 176, 5   50   79

141,38,50   169,73   [124]

230,39,50   141,39,50

24   CONT 173,39,50

173,39,50   141,10,212

201, 72   14/,111 61

208 BNE 144, 5   141, 114,161

169, terer   173,36,50

141,39,50   201,1

Skip 24   240, 12

144, 35   56

LEFT 173,38, 50   173,38,50

/ 50   233,128

```
                    IF VP0<2 OR VP0>17 THEN QUIT
      50
          363738 39
1288 0          LDA VP0      INC
1284 0  76 77 78 79
1288 0  16 17 18 19   CMP #2                        IF X<38 AND X
1292 0  56 57 58 59   BCC QUIT
1296 0  96 97 98 99   CMP# 18  P=128                LDA X      THEN
13000-13040          CMP# 18                        CMP #38
                    BCS QUIT                        BCS JUMP OUT
                                                    CMP #2
                                                    BCS QUIT

GET WHICH
                                                    BEQ and BNE
IF WHICH=1 THEN GOTO LEFT

    GET INC                                         Which INC P  P1
                                                     36  37  38  39
    P=P+INC      P=136

    IF P<136 THEN GOTO CONT

        P=P-8

        P1=P1+1

    GOTO  IF P1>whatever THEN P1=whatever
    CONT
LEFT GET INC

    P=P-INC   125

    IF P>120 THEN GOTO CONT
        P=P+8
        P1=P1-1

        IF P1<whatever THEN P1=whatever


CONT POKE LMS, P1

    IF WHICH=1 THEN GOTO NEWLEFT

        POKE SCROLL, P-128

        GOTO END

NEWLEFT  POKE SCROLL, 128-P
END .    RETURN
```
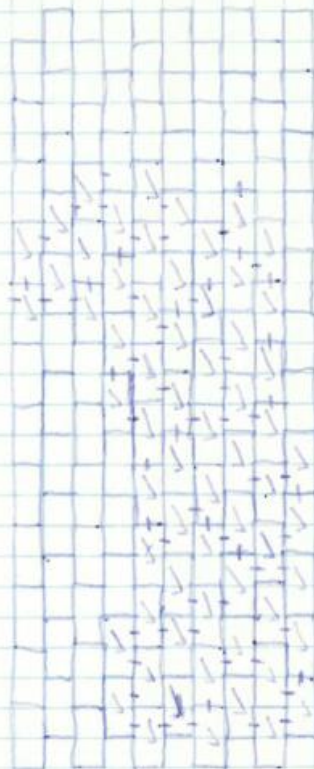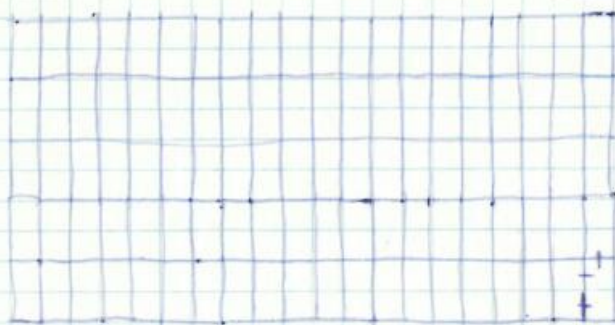
ROBOT DUNGEON

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

0
36
82
28
56
74
36
0

32 16 8

16
16
56
56
8
16

24
24
84
24
0
0

128 64 32 16 4 4 2 1

56
254
84
40
56
146
124
56
56
56
40
40
108

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

84
100
60
24
126
219
153

Root

708 = 739 0,8,11 — Wall
721 = 1,0,12 — Diamond
710 = 148 2,9,12 → monsters
712 = 0 3,9,0 — Pit
212 = 10 3,4/6 — background

one
at
200

up — 128
down — g

143

145

147

1-460

LEVEL 1

ROTEARC

LEVEL 2

ROTEARC

LEVEL 3

ROTE ARC

NW   NE

W ——X—— E

SW | SE

→ 28   10

U	UE	NW	E	D	SE	SW	W
128	64	30	16	8	4	0	1

↓ ~~16~~ 30

8

Row 3

Row 2

Row 1

(30)

if touching
wall and shooting
then shot
stops

10	14	6
11	15	7
9	13	5

220   W
      E
      NW
      NE
      SW
      SE

but you
will be blown
up anyhow

89,97   161,47

64,97 →   → 184,97

161,149

it
ad
ore
278,0

if you hit
a wall then you
can't shoot

89,149

Tex Line
140

add
53278,0
before
G.24

sometimes missle X and Y get set to zero

character data is messed up

154

Dungeon
Room Number

Score:
Hit pts.

657 1567 → SC

656,1 657,32→RN
656,7

656,2 657,1 → HP L7
657,9

Hit points:

6.56 row
657 col

128 64 32 16

22/-32
22/15

Dungeon
Hit pts.

(x,40)

45 ▭ (207,Y)

158

General location

magic (energy)
mirror,
vortex, Life,
~~Lose a Life~~,
treasures

per level

magic mirror	25
vortex pool	80
Gain a Life	20
100, 250, 500 treas.	100
1000, 2500, 5000 treas.	25
left wall	200
Right wall	200

After ten Lives, a free one acts just
like magic mirror.

O O O
O △ O
△ △ O
O △ △   1938 .
△ O △   1937
△ O O
O O O

$vP \begin{cases} 3, 4, 9, 11, 11, 9, 4, 3 \\ 252, 2, 249, 13, 13, 249, 2, 252 \end{cases}$

$J \begin{cases} 112, 248, 112, 32, 0, 0, 0, 0 \end{cases}$

271, 221, 170, 117, 170, 117,
170, 221, 0, 0, 0, 254, 254, 254,
0, 0, 56, 56, 56, 56, 56, 56, 56,
0, 16, 168, 18, 72, 16, 0, 0, 0
0, 0, 0, 0, 14, 31, 14, 4, 0, 0, 0, 170
85, 0, 0, 0, 0, 108, 146, 146, 108,
0, 0

3, 4, 9, 11, 11, 9, 4, 3, 252, 2,
249, 13, 13, 249, 2, 252

```
            0
            32                         SC - SC+99
                        0  -2)
     108                            48      208
             2
     224  6                   0      126    256      AA(zz)  Peek(zz
     256            16    2(98                         zz        208
                                           128

 10  SC = PEEK (88)+256+PEEK(84):M(0)=10:M(1)=11½:M(2)=12:M(3)=13:M(4)=
     FOR  ZZ=0 to 4: IF  PEEK(Zⱷ3) < (AA(zz)+8)+45
     THEN AA(zz) = AA(zz)-1*(PEEK(SC+BB(zz)*20+(AA(zz)-1))=0)
 20  AA(zz) = AA(zz)+1*(PEEK(SC+BB(zz)+20*(AA(zz)+1))=0
                                         IF PEEK(1781) <
     (BB(zz)*16)+32    THEN  BB(zz) = BB(zz)-1*(PEEK(SC*(BB(zz)-1)*20)
 30  BB(zz) = BB(zz)+1*(PEEK(SC+(BB(zz)+1)*20)=0 : NEXT zz
 40  FOR  ZZ=0 TO 4 : POKE SC+BB(zz)*20+AA(zz), M(zz)
```

```
10 DIM AA(4), BB(4), M(4), OA(4), OB(4): M(0)=42: M(1)=43
   M(2)=44: M(3)=45: M(4)=46
20 FOR ZZ=0 TO 4: OA(ZZ)=AA(ZZ): OB(ZZ)=BB(ZZ):
   SS=INT(RND(0)*2)+1: ON SS GOTO 30,50
30 IF PEEK(203)<(AA(ZZ)*8)+45 THEN AA(ZZ)=AA(ZZ)-1:
   GOTO 70
40 AA(ZZ)=AA(ZZ)+1: GOTO 70
50 IF PEEK(170)<(BB(ZZ)*16)+32 THEN BB(ZZ)=
   BB(ZZ)-1: GOTO 70
60 BB(ZZ)=BB(ZZ+1)
70 LOCATE AA(ZZ), BB(ZZ), CC: IF CC<>0 THEN
   POSITION OA(ZZ), OB(ZZ); ?#6; CHR$M(ZZ)
80 POSITION AA(ZZ), BB(ZZ): ?#6; CHR$(M(ZZ))
```

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1   70   0-64-0
                                     12   64-128-1
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □   δ 12   128-192-2   Dir 3 until hit
X X X X   40   192-255-3
                          0 0 0   Dir 2 until hit
                          240   Pg 4
6 ASR's Habic   directly
15   1 → until hit then

Get random
0-255
You are player shot is player   divide by
monsters are characters approx 5   64 then
10 11 12 13 14 15   0-3 ad
* +   13   1
initialize for master 1 to 1 mon 2 to 2 etc
get monster number

maybe use offset to get internal code
Get direction to move

read offset to add to current location
add to current
                location
check if = 0 then move to new location
                                        >4 → 1
if <70 increment dir. to make move in other direction
inc monster number if >4 → 1

you   Get number from men
move   if number = 0 then set = 1 → bye
DLS   set number = 0
         Get joystick
            Use joystick to get X offset, y offset

                              3
                           4↓   ↗ 12
                              ↘
                               1

```
MONTAB
    SCREEN = Whatever 40000        232 → 11101100        0-14
10    DIR , = 0-3              OFFDAT 00101001110    20 21
11    Monsters  10 → 5          1   00010101
12    CURRENT 01,41,45,046     236                    2554/20
13    Save Registers  203 Peek 88    255              251-2=1
      LDA MONSTBE     204 Peek 89   20         41  00101001  2575=2
      TAX                                       010 1000  254+1=25

    LDA $020A              Save Registers       ① 7 2 3 A X Y
    LSR                   LDX Monster                   0
    LYA                                                 08  50
    LSR                  LDY CURRENT,X              2
                         LDA DIR,X                  502
    LSR                  TAX                         49 2
                         TYA                            49
    LSR                  ADL OFFDAT,X                   1
    LSR                  TAX                            1
                         STA CURRENT, new
    TAX                  LDA SCREEN, X              7
    LDA CURRENT,X        CMP #0
                         BEQ CONT
    ADL OFFDAT,X         LDX MONSTER
                         LDA $D20A
                         LSR
                         LSR
                         LSR
                         LER
    1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1      LSR                        LDX MONSTER
    0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1      LSR                        LDA CURRENT
    0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0      STA DIR, X                 TAX
                                                    LDA
       2                 CONT INC MONSTER           STA SCREEN,X

                         CMP #5                     LDX MONSTER
                         BNE CONT                   LDA CURRENT,X
                         LDA #0                     TAY
                         STA MONSTER                LDA #0
                         Restore Registers          STA (203),Y
                                                    LDA MONTRS,X
                                                    LDX
```

	A	X	Y			MONSTER	run SD CURRENT	S1 DIR	S2 ADD	SCREEN	NEW	S3
141, 0/212	2	1	75		①	-late	50	4	0-1	40000		10
	75		2		②	to	75	3	1-236		(?)	11
255					③	zero	10	2	2-255	204		12
74	74	2			④ 203		123	①	3-20			13
10	f	74									74	
255	1											

Save Registers

```
PHA  72
TXA  138
PHA  72        74 LSR
TYA  154
PHA  72        74 LSR
```

166,203 LDX MONSTER

188,0,50 LDY CURRENT,X

```
               74 LSR
        103,1  74 ADC #1
```

184,0,51 LDA DIR,X

157,951 STA DIR,X

170 TAX

```
CONT1  238 203 INC MONSTER
165,203 LDA MONSTER
201, S  CMP #S
```

154 TYA

250,52 ADC ADD,X

208, 4 BNE CONT2

133,204 STA NEW

170 TAX

169 ① LDA #1

184,69,156 LDA SCREEN,X

133,203 STA MONSTER

201,0 CMP #0

CONT2 104 PLA

208, 38 BNE CONT

168 TAY

166,203 LDX MONSTER

104 PLA

189,0,50 LDA CURRENT,X

170 TAX

170 TAX

169,0 LDA #0

104 PLA

157,64,156 STA SCREEN,X

64 RTE

166,203 LDX MONSTER

189,953 LDA MONTAB,X

64,204 LDX NEW

154 STA SCREEN,Y

154 TYA

157,0,50 STA CURRENT,X

24 CLC

	A	X	Y
	50	50	
	0	1	

144,17 BCC CONT1

	10		10
	10		

CONT 166,203 LDX MONSTER

73, 10,210 LDA $55770

74 LSR

74 LSR

74 LSR

PL:

POKE 513,6 POKE 512,0

1536 - 1548

72,138, 72, 24, 174, 120, 2, 138, 133.

203, 104, 570, 104, 64

POKE 54286, K2

?, PEEK 03

You Plyr 1
203 1780 (1st missile) CANFIR1 AR I
204 1781 206
XVAC YVA2

If Can Fire then
Poke 204, Peek 203
Poke 1781, Peek 1780
LDA 632

CLD
LDA CANFIR1
CMP #1
BEQ QUIT
LDX DIR
CLC
LDA X   ~~LDA 632~~
                         Can Fire
ADC XTAB,X   No, More players shot
                         Yes
STA 204   LDX 632
                         STX DIR
STA 53249   LDA 203
                         STA 204
                         LDA 1780
                         STA 1781

Save Registers
Can Fire
Yes
is sticky 0=0 press Fire want to?
NO — bye bye
Yes — then set X, Y pos get stick and put into DIR set fire
Next any rate   CLD CLC   =No
LDX DIR
LDA XVAC —204
ADC XTAB,X
STA 204
STA 53245
CLC
LDA YVAC —1781
ADC YTAB,X
STA 1781
Restore Registers

```
:212172          632        10  14  6     27  170  128  64  32  16  8  4  2  1
   138                      11  15  7    ...      1   1   1  1  1  1  1  1  1
(   72       86             9   13  5    ...      0   0  1   0  0  0  0  0  0
                                                 1   0  0   1  1  1  0  1
216 CLD
 24 CLC                                            only do every
174,120,2 LDX  632                                 other time
     3 LDA  xTAB,x      189,73,86
     6 ADC   203.       101,203              207 - SKIP
 33,203 STA  203
141,0,208 STA  53248                    165,207  LDA  207
  24 CLC                                 201,1  CMP #1
     LDA  YTAB,x        189,89,86        208,21  BNE  CONT
     ADC  1780          109,244,6        169,0  LDA #0
141,244,6 STA. 1780          cost on Scaregister  133,207 STA  207
                                                  STA  WSYNC 141,10,212
  0,0,0,0,1,1,1,0,255,255,255,0,0,0,0            Change
  0,0,0,0,255,0,0,1,255,0,0,1,255,0      512,513
                                        169,86  LDA #86
                                        141,1,2  STA 513  other
  LDX  632                                          OLI
  SEC                         104
  LDA  203                    170
  SBC                         104
                             64
  LDA 207        if 207=1 then set to 0 SKIP
  CMP #1         if 207=0 then set to 1e proceed
  BEQ
```

2

SO. 2,82,12,4   high   SO. 0,93,12,4
SO. 2,90,12,4   low   SO. 0,100,12,4

53764 - Freq SO.2   freq   16
                                      12
53765 -   dist *16 + vol 32
                                      160
                                      192
                                      + 4
                                      196

                              Basic POKE 53765, 196

TEMP=   PHA   72
1755   LDA TEMP   173,ZM,6

        CLC   24

        ADC #1   105,1
        STA TEMP   141,219,6
        CMP #40   201,40

        BNE CONT1 greater 208, 8

                    169,82
        LDA #82
        STA 53764   141, 4, 210
                    24
        CLC
        BCC CONT2   144, 17   LDA TEMP   173,219,6
                                    CMP #120   201,120
CONT1 LDA #90   169,90
                                    BNE CONT2 208, 10
        STA 53764   141,4,210   LDA #90   169,90
        LDA TEMP   173,219,6   STA 53764 141,4,210
        CMP #80   201,80   LDA #6   169,0
        BNE CONT2   208, 5   STA TEMP   141,219,6
        LDA #0   169,0   141
        STA TEMP   141,219,6
CONT2   STA WSYNC   141,10,212
        LDA #0   169,0
        STA 512   141,0,2
        LDA #86   169,86
        STA 513   141,1,2   RTI 64
        PLA   104

1752 — returns value 1753 1754

1755 3RD   1 – if hit monster   X coord   Ycoor
INK 1755 0-3   mis   mis
LDA 1755   512   513 0 – it wall
CMP #4   173, 86
BNE CONT0
LOAD#0   CONT1 STA VSYNC 141,10,212
STA 1755   22189   . LDA #0   169,0
CLC
BCC CONT1 PHA   72   STA 513   141,0,2
       CONT0 LDA 53253 173,5,208   PLA   104
238,219,6 CMP #0   201,0   RTI   64 22259
173,219,6 BEQ CONT1 240, 483   #263
201,4
208, 8   CMP #1   201,1 — 201,4   30 less for
169,0   BNE CONT2 208,10 2200   but Y
141,219,6   10 — BEQ — 240,
24   LDA #0   169,0
44   STA 209   133,209
           STA 1781 141,245,6 → 141,1,208
           STA 207   133, 207
           STA 1752 141,216,6
           CLC   24
           BCC CONT4 144, 25
    CONT4 CMP #4   201,4
           BNE CONT4 208, 25 2
           LDA 209   165, 209
           STA 1753 141,217,6
           LDA 1781 173,245,6
           STA 1754 141,218,6
           LDA #0   169,0
           STA 207   133,207
           STA 1781 141,245,6 → 141,1,208
           STA 207   133, 207 — 209
           LDA #0   141
           STA 1752 141, 216,6
           LDA #0   169,0
           STA 53268 141,30,208

54286/192

54286/255

1780

$43 > X > 156$

1750

Diamond   152/70

$59 > X > 189$

Coins   96

infinite   125   Y greater 110

snake   Y less 110

208
203 your X position 209 204 shot X 215 canfire oryes Ino set to zero if
1780 your Y position 78? shot Y 211 206-Dif 207-1's and zero's shot hits somebody

POKE 512,105 ——set to whatever——set to all zeros
POKE 513,86 first Dif

ZND

22126 72 PHA 22126 CON2 141,10,2 STA usinc

130 TXA 169 ⓪ 169,86 LDA #86 0

72 PHA 141,0,2 141,1,2 STA 513 512

169,207 LDA 207 173,215,6 104 PLA

201,1 CMP #1 170 TAX
240,32 BEQ CONT 35 104 PLA

169,1 LDA #1 22177 64 RTI

173,207 STA 207 141,215,6

216 CLD 204 = 209
205 = 207
24 CLC 55496 55497 206 = 208
203 = 1750 214,6
174,82 LDX 632 207 = 1751 215,6

189,86 LDA XTABX Use same bits for room
101,203 ADC 1750 109,214,6 data to use as satcolor
for each room walls. Or else
173,203 STA 1750 141,214,6 use it. Then of logic.
141,0,203 STA 53248 Change background at each
level
24 CLC At any rate make each type
of room different
189,94 LDA YTABX SE.3 color and consistent ie. all
109,214,6 ADC 1780 B6.K rooms of same type ergo
PK same color
141,214 STA 1780 SE.0 SE.2 9 4 2 63,5,9
B.rick Door 3 2 1 0
24 CLC SE.1 53252 player 0
5 treasure
144,18 BCC CON2 enemy 53255 player 1
169,0 CON2 LDA #0
173,207 STA 1751 141,215,6. 53278

206 DIR
205 CANFIR2
　　1 = NO
　　0 = Yes

In basic, if player one
hits something
Poke 204, 1781, CANFIR
to zero

22016
72 PHA
138 TXA
72 PHA

FIRST 173,245,6 LDA 1781
25, 94, 86, DC XTAB,X
141,245,6 STA 1781
141,10,212 CONT2 STA WSYNC
104 PLA
170 TAX
104 PLA
64 RTI
~22088

169,125,141,0,
LDA # 105
STA 512

165,205 LDA CANFIR1
201,1 CMP #1 ──── 34
240,33 BEQ CONT2
173,132,2 LDA 644
201,1 CMP #1 ──── 51
240,50 BEQ CONT2
173,120,2 LDA 632
165,203 LDA 203 CMP #15 240, 43 BEQ CONT2
133,204 STA 204 add

173,244,6 LDA 1780
141,245,6 STA 1781   73

173,120,2 LDA 632
133,206 STA DIR
169,1 LDA #1
133,205 STA CANFIR1
216 CLD
24CONT CLC
169,206 LDX DIR
165,204 LDA 204
125,78 86 ADC XTAB,X
133,204 STA 204

141,0,2 STA 53249
24 CLC

201,15
240, 43 BEQ CONT2

22089 XTAB
9,0,0,0,0,141,0,255,255,255,0,0,0,0
22105
TAB 0,0,0,0,0,141,255,0,0,1,255,0,0,
255, 0 22120

Your X 1750 .
Your Y 1780
Shot X = 204
Shot y = 1781
Can Fir = 207 0 Yes 1 NO
DIR = 208
Skip = 1781

4TH

```
POKE 1755,39

PHA          72
CLD          216
LDA TEMP 173,219,6      LDA #0    169,0
CLC          24          STA 512   141,0,2
ADC #1    105,1          LDA #86   169,86
STA TEMP  141,219,6      STA 513   141,1,2
CMP #60    201,60        PLA       104
BNE CONT1 208,13         RTI       64

LDA #82    169,82
STA 53764  141,4,210     LDA 1756  173,220,6
LDA #193   169,193       CMP #1    201,1
STA 53765  141,5,210     BEQ CONT2 240, 46

CLC          24          1756  0-Do
BCC CONT2  144, 19       1-Skip

CONT3 CMP #120  201,120              POKE 1756,1
BNE CONT2       208, 15              POKE 53765,193
LDA #90         169,90
STA 53764       141,4,210
LDA #193        169,193
STA 53765       141,5,210
LDA #0          169,0
STA TEMP        141,219,6
CONT2 STA WSYNC 141,10,212
```

```
5   DIM AA(4), BB(4), M(4), OA(4), OB(4)
10  SC = PEEK(88)+ 256 * PEEK(89): M(0)=10: M(1)=11: M(2)=12: M(3)=13: M(4)=14
15              OA(ZZ) = AA(ZZ): OB(ZZ) = BB(ZZ)
20  FOR ZZ = 0 TO 4: SS = INT(RND(0)*2)+1: ON SS GOTO 30,50
30  FOR         : IF PEEK(203) < (AA(ZZ)*8)+48
    THEN AA(ZZ) = AA(ZZ)-1 * (PEEK(SC+BB(ZZ)*20+(AA(ZZ)+1))=0):
    GO TO 65
40  AA(ZZ) = AA(ZZ)+1 * (PEEK(SC+BB(ZZ)*20+(AA(ZZ)+1))=0):
    GO TO 65
50  IF PEEK(178,1) < BB(ZZ)*16)+32 THEN BB(ZZ) =
    BB(ZZ)-1 * (PEEK(SC+(BB(ZZ)-1)*20+AA(ZZ))=0): GOTO 65
60  BB(ZZ) = BB(ZZ)+1 * (PEEK(SC+(BB(ZZ)+1)*20+AA(ZZ))=0)
65  NEXT ZZ: FOR ZZ=0 TO 4: POKE SC+(BB(ZZ)*20)+AA(ZZ), M(ZZ)
```

After each room is drawn but before screen returns,

```
XX            X FOR ZZ=0 TO 4
               AA(ZZ) = INT(RND(0)*20): BB(ZZ)
    INT(RND(0)*10): IF PEEK(SC+(BB(ZZ)*20)+AA(ZZ)) <> 0
    THEN XX
XXX NEXT ZZ
```

If a monster gets shot, M(ZZ)=0

spp interval at . 250

1.58,147

SOKO-BAN

from **ERIC E. ANSCHUETZ**

from **ERIC E. ANSCHUETZ**

14 700

11 ← 5 → 7 600   20
500   ↓   16
       13   ____
          600   120
                        20 0
                        ____
                        320

SCREEN1$(1,20) = "   "
SCREEN1$(2,40) = "   "
SCREEN1$(41,80) = "   "
SCREEN1$(61,80) = "   ☐☐☐ 12W ☐☐ "

181

128
64
29
221

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

1
64
0 48
7
119

1   2 2

1   2

1   2 2 2

3 3 3   4 4 4

   3 3   4

3 3 3

5 5 5

5

5

                8 8 8

6 6   6   7 7 7

6 6   6 6 6   7

6 6   6   6   7

6   6 6 6   7

183

16

level 2

184

Level 4

187

level 5

Level 6

Level 8

Level 11

194

Level 12

Level 13

Lese(14

Level 16

Level 17

start

Level 18

Start

201

Level 21

start

X	X	X	X	X						X	X	X	X	X		
X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X			
X					B			B				X	X			
X		B		X		B				X	X					
X	X	X			X	X	X	O	X	X	B	X	X			
X			B	B	X	O	O	O	O	X		B	X	X			
X					X	O	O	O	O	X		X	X	X		
X	X	B	X	X	X	O	O	O		X			X	X		
X			shift	X	O	O	O	O	B	B	B	B	X	X		
X		B		X	O	O	O	O	X			X			
X	X		X	X	O	O	O	B	X	X	B	X		X		
X			X	O		O	O	X	X		X	X			
X		B		X	X	X	B	X	X	X		X	X		
X	X		X				B			X	X			
X		B	B				B			X	X		
X X		B	B		X		B			X	X		
X X			B	X	X	X	X		B	B		X		
X		.	X							X	X		
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

205

Level 23

Level 25

Start

Start

210

Level 30

Start

Level 32

Level 33

start

216

Level 34

Shirt

Start

Level 35

split

221

Level 39

222

Level 40

Start

229

Level 47

Level/48

231

YAHTZEE

ONES
TWOS
• THREES
FOURS
FIVES
SIXS

BONUS
UPPER TOTAL
THREE OF KIND
FOUR OF KIND

FULL HOUSE
SM STRAIGHT
LARGE STRAIGHT
YAHTZEE
CHANCE ——— extra chers
LOWER TOTAL
TOTAL

1— 0,0,0,24,24,0,0,0
2— 3,3,0,0,0,0,192,192
3— 3,3,0,24,24,0,192,192
4— 195,195,0,0,0,0,195,195
5— 195,195,0,24,24,0,195,195
6— 195,195,0,195,195,0,195,195

2$5
128
127

QUAD WIDTH

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

CHR$(255)

8×6
24
144

144
48

8 blanks in between

1-1
2-6

Player

SCORES   1 52   3   4   5   7/2, 130
                                710, 20?   DT
2   1000 ONES 1   709, 19 2
3   1100 TWOS 2   total score
4   1200 THREES 3   on a roll
5   1300 FOURS 4   actual
6   1400 FIVES 5   roll
     Category   50
7 1500   SIXES 6   58   ROLL 1   2
8   Bonus 7   68   2   3
9   Uppertot 8   74   3   5
                       82   4   1
11 1600   3 kind 9   90   5   6
                       9/100
12 1700   4 knd 10   98
13 1800   25 Full 11 106
14 1900   30 small 13 122
15 2000   40 large 14 130   114
16 2100   50 yahtzee 15 138
17   100 extras 16 146
18 2200   chance 17 154   OK   1 or 0
19   lower 18   162
21   total 19   170   see if selected
                        178   response is legal
(Y-50)/8 +1
          50   0-1
          88-2   8-2   182   OCC 1
          66-3   16-3   98   2
                         24   3
                         36   4
                                   5
LINE   148   6
17
POS 27, 17   100 200 300 400
                    27 24 31 33
  17   spaces
                    33
  62
            27   (SC/100 -1)×2   After going on after finish,
                                   poke 8889 to player
                                   but if more down item ok
                                   clear charge array

Pseudo
parameters

2 -2
2 -3   5520 ———
2 -4   5600 ——— RETURN
2 -5
2 #6
2 -7   5525 DL=PEEK (560)+ 256+PEEK(561) : POKE DL+8,130 :
              POKE DL+13,130 :POKE DL+18, 130: POKE DL+23,130

BACK
PLAYER
FORE

                                    16   709, 54 ← 6
                                     7   710, 50 ← 2
                                   112   712, 132 ← 4

                              50   to back   16   416
                              54   +20 Fore   3   9
                                                               128

1 um 12   ← 10   16
                                                           14
Green   12*16 =   50   32
        192+10 =   770 172   160
        702   54   192

                     138   416   416
Tether 13*16 =   124 44   9   9
        208+10 =   132   12   128
        218   16
                                          7   16
                                          2   3   48   8

Light   7*16 =   138   Original
blue   112+10 = diff 172 50   12
        122   background 132
                  and foreground

Figure 10*16 =   50
        160+10 =   140 140
        170   54

Orange 2*8 =
        32+10 =
        42

85, 85, 85, 85, 85, 85, 85

21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21

18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18

32, 32, 124, 32, 124, 32, 32

32, 6, 13, 13, 13, 7, 32

32, 22, 111, 32, 111, 2, 32

64, 22, 32, 62, 32, 2, 64

Smile 32, 22, 7, 14, 6, 2, 32

32, 7, 14, 14, 14, 6, 32

32, 6, 32, 32, 32, 7, 32

6, 32, 32, 123, 32, 32, 7

R&B $ =

SMILE $ =

WINK $ =

Right now, it stops after 13 turns,
but this is wrong if you got a
Yahtzee bonus. One person can end and the
other can have games in hand.

When switching to new players, points don't
show up in bonus Yahtzee section, well they
do, but then they are taken off,
Somehow I get into an infinite loop of printing second
player's totals at end.

Double width and height

248
128

RIGHT$ Single width single height

128 64 32 ... 8

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

LEFT$

CHR$		CHR$	
32	= 64	36	= 4
16	= 96	38	= 6
248	= 248	63	= 31
108	= 108	86	= 54
38	= 70	100	= 100
2	= 34	0	= 64
2	= 34	0	= 64
2	= 34	0	= 64

Dim BL8$(8): BL8$(1) = CHR$(32): BL8$(8) = CHR$(32),
BL8$(2) = BL8$.

Dim BL16$(16): BL16$(1,8) = BL8$: BL16$(9,16) =
BL8$

244

POS

34

34   3
        32

52

(3J - LEN(NAME$))

BLENN(8)

2
1/5
1/8
17

70?, 192 text COLORS
710, 202 back
712, 130 bord
player 1

LINE 4 □
S _____

BACK
PLAYER
RARE

□
9
10 _____   UPPER TOTAL

3 OR 4 LINES

□
14   14
15 _____   16
                 84
                140
               22 8   232

□
19   LOWER TOTAL

20 _____

□
24

1536
                14
PHA   72
TXA   138   1536
PHA   72   63
TYA   152   899
PHA   72

LDX XCOUNT 174,63,6
LDA COLORS,X 189,64,6   PLA 104
TAY   168   TAY 168
INX   232   PLA 104
LDA COLORS,X 189,64,6   TAX 170
STA WSYNC 141,10,212   PLA 104
STA 53267 141,19,208   RTI 64
STY 53272 140,24,208
INX   232
CPX #12 224,82   LDA COLORS,X 189,64,6
BNE CONT 208,2   STA 53271   141,23,208
LDX #0   162,0   INX   232
CONT: STX XCOUNT 142,63,6

AE
160   174
                      192
256
          1599   610
          1536
            63

change player 1
change background
change text

B   11   14
     12   84
     66   140
     110   24
     126

change background 1
710,202

1600   X-COUNT
COLORS 202   0
        22   1600 +0
        218 1600 +11
        38
        218   12 colors
        54
        202
        70   1536
                47
536 70 1536+   1583
                    13
                   78
      47   130

POKE 1599, 0
POKE 511,0 : POKE 513,6
      54 286,192   64

GR 2; SE 2,90; POKE 16,64; POKE 53774,64;
DL=PEEK(560)+256* PEEK(561); POKE DL+14,23;
POKE DL+18,2; POKE 54276,4 "SCT. 0,8,4;
POS 8,9; ? #6; " YAHTZEE "; POS. 4,11;
? # 6; " PRESS START TO begin"

POS 9,13; ? #6; " Anthoulete/WeissGottopha/Antoinette "

130   IF PEE(53279)<>6 GOTO 130

104, 169, 7, 163, 6, 160, 48, 132, 72, 248, 96

X = USR (1625)

LD9 ±0
STA 1568
JMP ZAVREG — 18

1536
32
1568

4C
16776
4.64
YAHTZEE 12

⌈ 17   7 5
                    1599
                    1536
          1 24   63

L 26   ⌡ 3
                    1589
                    1536

740
1570
1580
1610
1630

1584
169,0
141,63,6   1591
76, 34,63
    98/228
POKE 546, 48
POKE 547, 6

48

3,2
⌈   98 228

So, 0,50,12,8:7. 1=1?020'N.5:50.0,0,0,0

546
017   84,2
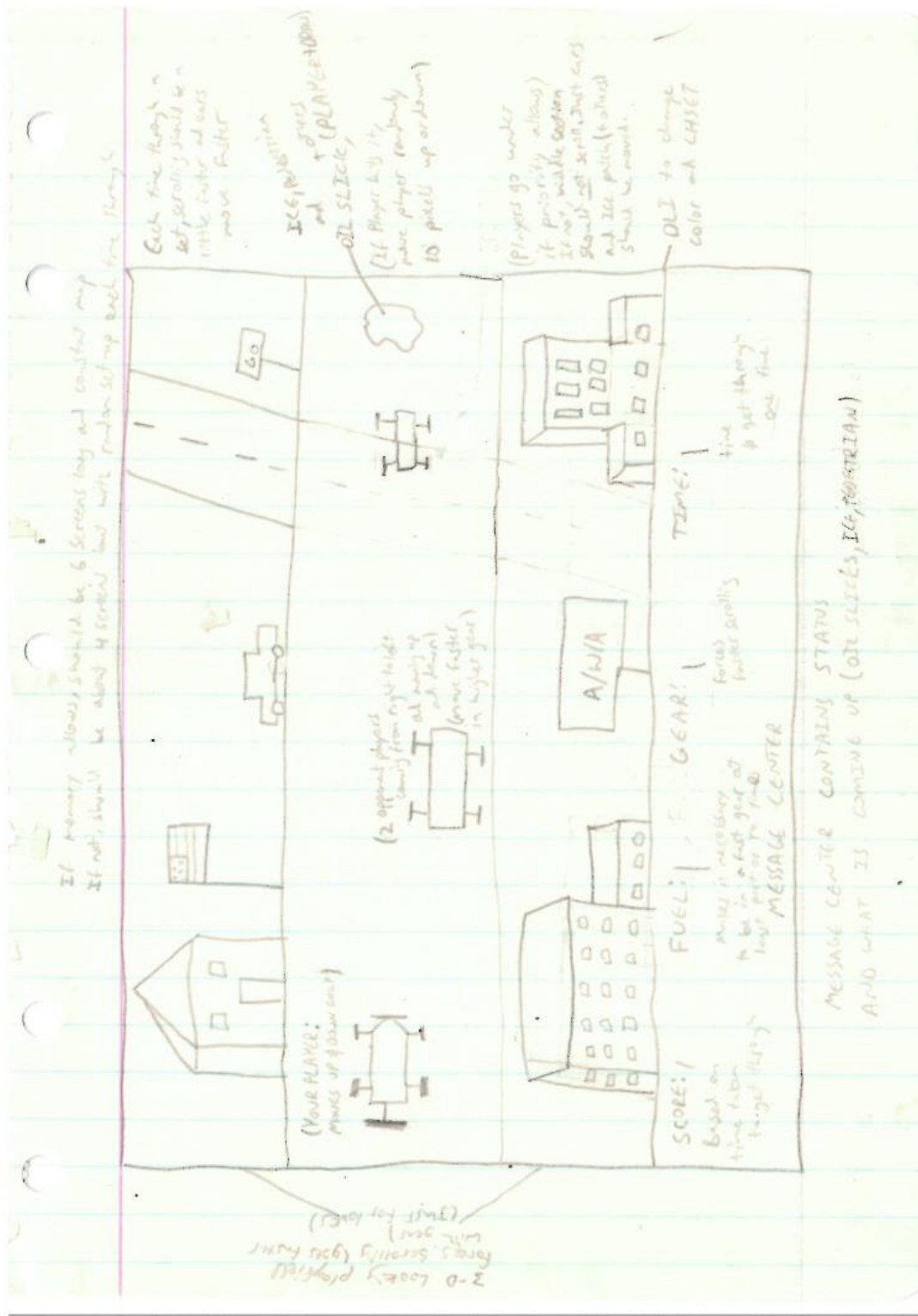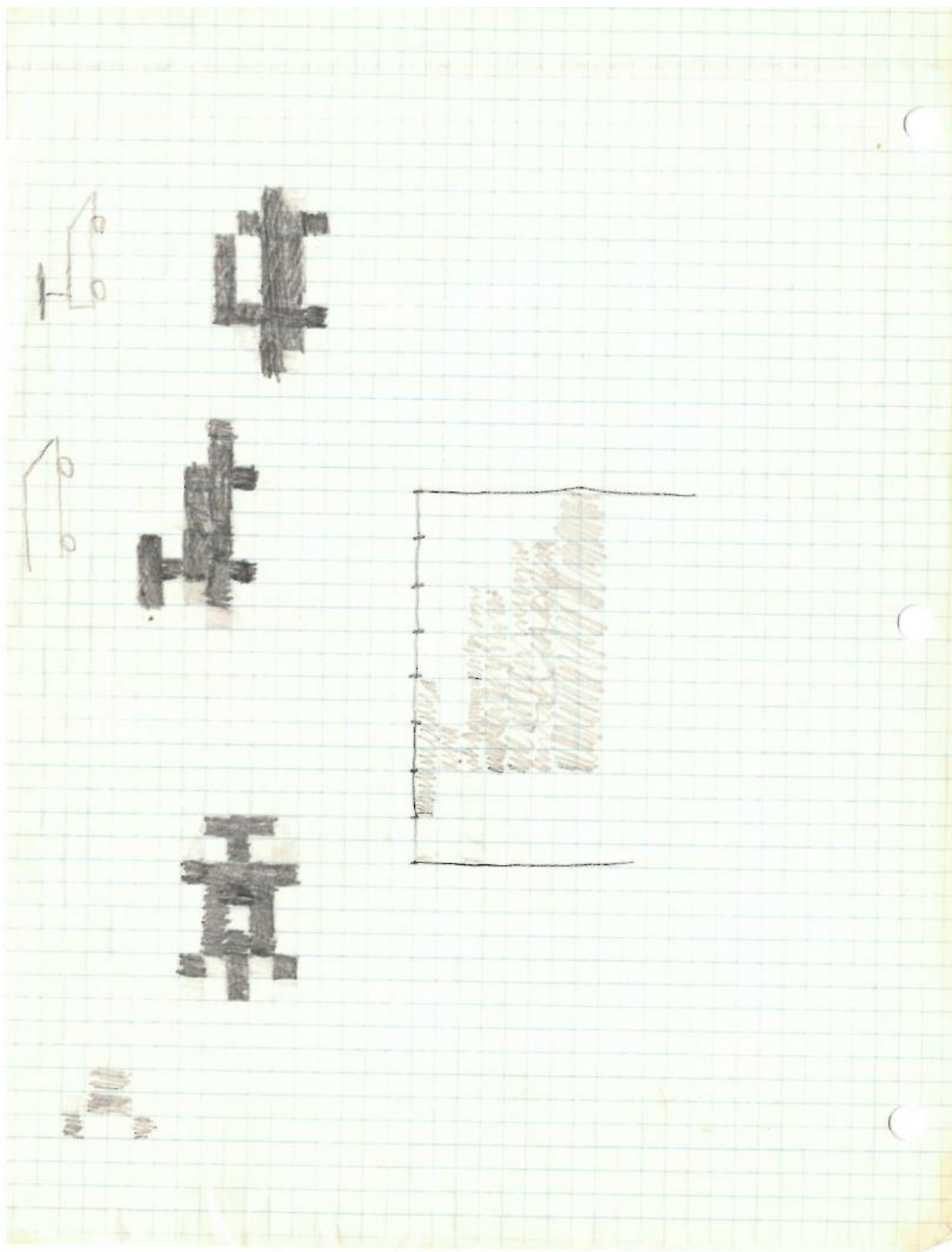34

NEED   V,B

to reset 159

1589
1536
48

YAHTZEE.BAS

#UNFINISHED GAMES

tables
number
to scroll

$61 \times 256 = 15615$

$+111 \quad +110 = 15726$

$+111 \quad +113 = 15724$

birds
charge
asset
for wings.
Can make through
only w/ no
wings

500 pts

Also have another plane flying at you, like N. Res.

3 planes
at you

Controlled by DLLS

house 1000ft

can only go higher if you
5 higher vers

shoot
use missiles
horiz only